The Pyongyang Times

No. 41 (680) Weekly Tuesday, September 20, 1977 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Grand Pyongyang Mass Meeting Held to Welcome REG Party and Government Delegation

A grand Pyongyang mass meeting was held on September 17 at the Pyongyang Gymnasium to welcome the Party and Government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the CC of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea and Life President of the REG on an official visit to our country upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, accompanied by his wife, attended the mass meeting together with His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and his wife.

The mass meeting was attended by a large number of working people in the city and leading functionaries of Party and power bodies and working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army and leading personages from scientific, educational, cultural, art, public health and the press circles.

Foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang were invited to the mass meeting.

Set up with due respect on the platform were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the CC of the NUWPEG and Life President of the REG, which were flanked by the flags of Korea and Equatorial Guinea.

Slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong!" and "Warm welcome to the Party and Government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong!" "Long live friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Equatorial Guinea!" "Korean people support the just struggle of the people of Equatorial Guinea for independent development of the country!" and "Let us unite with the world's people advocating independence!" were hung out in the meeting hall.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in company with His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, appeared on the platform at 5 p.m. to the strains of the welcome music, stormy cheers of "manse" (hurrah) and thunderous applause broke forth in the meeting hall.

The platform was occupied by the members of the delegation—Nguema Esono Nchama, Member of the CC of the NUWPEG, Minister-Delegate to Presidency and Minister of External Relations and Friendship among Peoples; Romo Biribe Okepula, Member of the CC of the NUWPEG and Minister of Popular Labour; Abaha Aburo Maquina, Member of the CC of the NUWPEG and Vice-Minister in Charge of the General Directon of Programme for Planning and Development; Conten May, Member of the CC of the NUWPEG and Vice-Minister in Charge of the General Direction of Employment and Provisions; Sima Nguema Ada, Vice-Minister of Natural Resources and Electricity; Ndong Abaha Mesian, Director General of the Civil Cabinet of His Excellency Constitutional Life President of the Republic; Rondo Nc'o Ivasa, Member of the CC of the NUWPEG; Nsamio Ensema, Director General of Statistics; Ndong Abegue Andeme, Chairman of the Bata District of the NUWPEG; Mba Ekua Mico, Permanent Ambassador-Representative of Equatorial Guinea at the United Nations; Nbono Nca Menene, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the REG to the DPRK, and the suite.

The platform party also included Comrade Pak Sung Chul and his wife, Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Chon Mun Sop, Ho Dam, Chong Jun Gi and Kong Jin Tae, and personages concerned and Pak Sung Hak, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to Equatorial Guinea.

The cheers of "manse" (hurrah) and enthusiastic applause grew louder when lovely Juvenile Corps members courteously presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong. And they presented bouquets also to the entire members in the platform.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong raise high their clasped hands in response to the enthusiastic cheers of the crowds

The national anthem of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea and the Patriotic Song of our country were played when the mass meeting was declared open.

Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, made a welcome speech at the meeting.

He said that the current visit of His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong to our country marked a signal milestone in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the parties, governments and peoples of the two countries to a higher plane and that the development of these relations was conducive to strengthening the solidarity among the Asian and African peoples.

Having dwelt on the good successes the people of Equatorial Guinea scored in their struggle for the independent development of their country on the principle of solving their problems by their own efforts, the speaker observed:

All these excellent achievements are ascribable to the energetic, correct guidance His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, the supreme leader of the people of Equatorial Guinea and the well-known African statesman, has given in the revolution of Equatorial Guinea to fully meet their desire.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the fraternal people of Equatorial Guinea upon their victory and success, expressing firm solidarity with their just struggle.

He pointed out that the rapid conversion of our country, which was formerly poverty-stricken and backward, into a socialist industrial state with the solid independent national economy is totally the result of the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and is the brilliant fruition of the successful application of the immortal Juche idea in our country.

Noting that our people are now fighting staunchly for the complete victory of socialism and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, he demanded that the US troops pull out of south Korea unconditionally and completely, taking along the nuclear and all other lethal weapons, in accordance with the resolutions adopted on the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly and the Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries. He went on:

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we wish to express our deep thanks to His Excellency esteemed President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, the government and people of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea for always giving their strong support and encouragement to our people's just cause for the country's independent and peaceful reunification at the UN and on other international arena.

Today, the speaker said, the world's people standing for independence are confronted with the urgent task of forming a united front against all hues of dominationist forces and resolutely frustrating their manoeuvres for split, disruption and scramble. He extended firm solidarity of the Korean people for the struggles of all the African peoples including those of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa, of all the Asian peoples, the Palestinian and Arab peoples and the just struggle of the Latin American people.

The speaker sincerely wished the people of Equatorial Guinea greater success in their struggle to build a new independent society, united firmly around His Excellency esteemed President.

He concluded his speech with the shouts, "Long live His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, the supreme leader of the people of Equatorial Guinea!" and "Long live Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!"

After his speech he presented His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong with a silk banner in the name of Pyongyang mass meeting. Seen on the banner were the embroidered flags of Korea and Equatorial Guinea and the words embroidered in golden thread, which read:

"Long live friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Equatorial Guinea!"

His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the CC of the NUWPEG and Life President of the REG, made a speech.

He said:

Our state visit is taking place in September when the courageous and revolutionary Korean people has just celebrated the 29th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, whose founder is His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great leader and great revolutionary of the Korean people.

The anniversary reminds us of the heroic struggle waged by the Korean people against Japanese imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader of the Korean people, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea through the protracted struggle against the foreign occupationist forces.

Today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has become a blessed, powerful and prosperous country, a modern socialist country which has been consolidated by eliminating the vestiges of Japanese colonial rule once and for all.

It is in this sense that we hail the courageous Korean people's great victory with warm applause.

He exposed how the criminals of the Spanish imperialists occupied and colonized Equatorial Guinea between 1778 and 1968 and how brutally they massacred Guinean people.

The President referred to the underground struggle for restoration of the lost country, and pointed out:

The underground struggle was followed by the political movement to put up an open fight against the colonial, criminal and imperialist Spain even in face of the systematic, brutal suppression by the Spanish colonialist aggressors.

This political movement became active from 1945, the year marked by termination of World War II.

The movement was instituted by myself in 1938. Since then it succeeded to the Pamue Mutual Aid Committee which was engaged in underground activity.

Despite harsh repression and massacre of Guinean people by the Spanish criminals the struggle for the complete national independence of our country won one victory after another, paving the way for the complete liberation of the motherland.

Our stubborn, indefatigable and dynamic struggle culminated in winning the independence of our Republic, wresting power from the Spanish colonialists on October 12, 1968 and burying Spanish imperialism in our country once and for good.

The President touched upon the struggle the people of Equatorial Guinea waged to create a new independent life in their country devastated by the colonial rule, and went on:

Following independence we have devoted ourselves to the construction of a country with major service facilities—the construction of ports, banks, new roads, schools in residential quarters, specialized schools in each provincial and county seat, the construction of clinics, development of state-run coffee and cocoa plantations and the construction of hospitals.

Our country has never received any aid from the international financial agencies since its independence, and the people of Equatorial Guinea is offering resistance to all the imperialist manoeuvres, convinced of the victory of their revolution.

Giving account of the problems which are shaking the international political arena as a whole, particularly, the problems facing the peoples in Asia, Africa and other parts of the third world, the speaker emphasized:

Our people and People's Revolutionary Government regard as their own the just cause of the peoples of our continent and the rest of the world who are staunchly fighting to achieve their free-

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INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON THE JUCHE IDEA CLOSES

Historic Pyongyang Declaration Adopted; Organizing Committee Formed To Institute an International Body for Study of Juche Idea

The International Seminar on the Juche Idea opened on September 14 at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, closed on 17, completing its work successfully.

The whole process of the Pyongyang International Seminar that lasted 4 days attended by 89 delegations and delegates from 73 countries and 4 international organizations reaffirmed the profound philosophical principle, rich contents, correctness and vitality of the Juche idea that emerged to meet the demands of a new era of history, the era of independence, and showed the strong aspirations and resolve of the seminalists, pioneers of our times, who have been engaged in the work of studying and acquiring the Juche idea and applying it fully in practice.

The historic Pyongyang Declaration was adopted at the closing session.

The Pyongyang Declaration proved that history is solemnly advancing along the road to independence and forcefully elucidated that the Juche idea reflecting the demand of the era of independence is a great guiding idea, powerful theoretical and practical weapon which gives comprehensive answers to all problems arising in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction and leads the people to victory.

The Pyongyang International Seminar endorsed the proposal of the participants in the debate, which expresses the people's ardent desire to study and acquire the truth of the Juche idea and the urgent requirements for the establishment of an international body to help them and formed a 9-member organizing committee assigned to set up an international body for the study of the Juche idea.

The attendants of the Pyongyang International Seminar expressed their unbounded respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea, and the closing session adopted with enthusiastic applause a letter to the great leader in token of the infinite veneration of the attendants of the Seminar for him.

The fourth-day sitting was presided over by Genaro Carnero Checa, Member of the Organizing Committee of the Seminar and General Secretary of the Latin American Federation of Journalists.

Read out at the meeting were messages of greetings sent to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung by General Secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda and Vice-Chairman of the Socialist Left Party of Norway, on the occasion of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

It was also announced that a large number of messages of greetings came to the great leader and the Seminar from political parties and social organizations, study groups of the Juche idea, prominent public figures and personages of academic circles in various countries of the world.

Speeches were delivered at the session.

Those who took the floor at the sitting were: Pak Yong Gon, Director of a faculty of Korean University, who is head of the delegation of Korean scientists in Japan; Daniel Nyambariza, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi and Professor of the Bujumbura University, who is head of the delegation of the Party; Mazhar Anbari, former Minister of Justice of the Syrian Arab Republic, who is member of the Party and government delegation of the SAR; Jean Sebiro, Minister of State of the Imperial Court and Councillor of the Central African Empire, who is head of the government delegation of the CAE; Chawki Ajami, Chairman of the Central Committee of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Lebanon, who is head of the delegation of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Lebanon; Steinar Stjerno, Member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Socialist Left Party of Norway, who is head of the delegation of the SLPN; Moussa Bajo Ali Traore, Member of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and Ambassador of the People's Republic of Benin to the DPRK, who is head of the Party and government delegation of the PRB; Ian Donald Borrie, National Vice-Chairman of the New Zealand-DPRK Society; Nagi Salem Brak, Member of the Central Committee of the United National Front Political Organization of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, who is head of the delegation of the United National Front Political Organization of the PDRY; Celestino Rocha Da Costa, Minister of National Education, Sports and Justice of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, who is head of the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe; Kazi Zafar Ahmed, Secretary General of the United People's Party of Bangladesh, President of the Workers' Federation of Bangladesh and Editor of the weekly "Nayajug", who is head of the delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh; Abdou Rahman Sallah, Chairman of the Gambian People's Progressive Party Youth Movement, who is head of the Gambian People's Progressive Party and Government delegation; Ahmed Mohamed Haider, General Director of the Political Department of the Foreign Ministry of the Yemen Arab Republic, who is the government delegate of the YAR; Adly Barsoum, Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the Egyptian newspaper "Al-Goumhouria"; Alfred Eibel, Chief of the French "Group for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" and Editor of the "Alfred Eibel" Publishing House; A.O. Olusesi, Deputy Director of a Department of the Ministry of Information and Culture of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, who is head of the government delegation of the FRN; Nicandro Pereira Barreto, Director of the Ministry of Justice of Guinea-Bissau and Member of the Party Committee of Autonomous Sector of Bissau—Responsible for Information and Propaganda, who is the Party and government delegate of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; Fall Mamadou, First Councillor of the Senegalese Embassy in Peking, who is head of the government delegation of the Republic of Senegal; Renato Araneda, leader of the Central Committee of the Chilean Left-wing Revolutionary Movement and Deputy Chief of the External Committee of the CC of the CLRM, who is the delegate of the CLRM; Payet Bruny, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Reunion and General Secretary of the General Confederation of the Labour of Reunion, who is the delegate of the GCLR; Paiflilah Alhamoud, Director and Editor-in-Chief of the Jordanian weekly "Al Sahafi"; Bhugaloo Heeralall, Director of the Port Louis High School of Mauritius; Amin el Tahir el Shibli, Deputy Secretary-General of the Arab-Lawyers' Union, who is the delegate of the Union; Mahoma Mwaungulu, Chairman of the "Group for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Europe; Fadiel Abeyed, Director General of the Press Organization of the Arab Gulf Information; Prof. Jose Rafael Nunez Tenorio, Director of Philosophical Faculty of the Central University of Venezuela; and Daisy Bona-Allen, Managing Editor of the Sierra Leonean newspaper "Flash" and Assistant Secretary-General of the Association of Sierra Leonean Journalists.

And many delegates submitted written statements.

The speech by the head of the delegation of Korean scientists in Japan who spoke of the successes gained in the study of the philosophical principle and methodology of Juche called forth hearty response of the delegates.

When he wound up his speech, the members of the Japanese delegation for the study of the Juche idea mounted the rostrum, hugged him, offered him greetings for his fruitful study and exclaimed: "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!"

In his speech, the head of the delegation of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Lebanon said that deeply studying and grasping the Juche idea and applying it to the revolution and construction is a sacred duty or a worthwhile task of revolutionaries and pointed out the need to set up an international scientific institution dedicated to study of the Juche idea.

Announcing that a congress of Kimilsungism, for deeper study of the Juche idea, is scheduled for forthcoming November in his country and that a centre specialized in dessemination of Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideas is

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Letter Addressed to the Great Leader President KIM IL SUNG

We Reverentially Address This Letter to the Respected And Beloved President KIM IL SUNG

Today, we present at the grand International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang, the capital of Chollima Korea which is the land of morning calm, have the great honour of reverentially addressing this letter to you, the great President.

The current International Seminar is of greater significance since it has been held in the cradle of Juche at a worthwhile time when the people's revolutionary struggle is going on with greater vigour than ever before under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Seminar was attended by 89 delegations and delegates from 73 countries of the five continents and 4 international organizations.

All of us attending the Seminar with a lofty aspiration and ardent desire to deeply study and grasp the Juche idea are filled with absolute trust in and infinite reverence for President Kim Il Sung who created this great idea and has made a brilliant contribution to the development of human thought and the revolutionary cause of the people.

The immortal Juche idea is a great guiding idea of the revolution and construction correctly reflecting the requirement of our age, the era of independence, when the popular masses, once oppressed and humiliated, have emerged as the masters of the world and are shaping their destinies independently and creatively.

The esteemed President initiated for the first time in history the great Juche idea based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of all things and the decisive factor in everything, brought about a revolutionary change in the development of human thought and illuminated the straight road to an independent and creative life for the working masses free from all sorts of subordination.

The creation of the Juche idea has enriched the treasurehouse of the progressive human thought with new original thoughts and theories and furnished a guideline that gives correct answers to all the problems arising in the revolutionary struggle and construction of a new society in our era.

The Juche idea is a scientific theory that lights a new bright world freed from exploitation, oppression and all sorts of subordination and indicates the straight path to it; it is a powerful weapon that makes the people the genuine master of their destiny.

You, President, exercising your extraordinary art of leadership, excellently embodied the Juche idea in the revolution and construction and performed great exploits.

In the cradle of Juche we saw for ourselves the brilliant reality of this country and came to realize more clearly that thanks to the great idea and outstanding leadership, Korea wrought miracles brilliantly embroidering the 20th century. And we cannot repress our admiration at the outstanding leadership of the respected and beloved President who personally brought about a great change of history.

The great President defeated the enemies, remade nature and transformed society by arming the Korean people with the Juche idea, organizing and mobilizing the inexhaustible strength of the popular masses and thus built a paradise of the people in Juche Korea, land of glory.

Under the outstanding leadership of the great President Korea fulfilled the task of industrialization in a matter of 14 years and is developing the economy with credit at the speed of Chollima by her own effort and technique and mainly with her own raw materials, relying on the solid independent economy.

Though a severe economic crisis sweeps the capitalist world, the Korean economy keeps developing along the road of self-sustenance. This instills into us a great strength and confidence.

Along with the ever-leaping Korean economy, the most advanced compulsory education that gives free education to the entire people and brings up the rising generation to be the useful and civilized powerful men with the firm revolutionary world outlook, many-sided knowledge and sound physical strength, the system of free medical service where the state responsibly takes care of the people's health, the revolutionary, emotional and beautiful Juche-based art and the most advanced social system under which the people are masters of the country, everything serves the people and the people is well off evenly and enjoy genuine happiness—all this, we clearly realize, is the valuable fruition of the sagacious leadership of you, President.

You, the respected and beloved President are a brilliant paragon of a leader of the people who is always among the people to share sweets and bitters with them and gives everybody infinite joy and happiness, showing warm, paternal love and deep favours.

We have come to realize clearly that the great happiness the Korean people are enjoying today was provided by the lofty virtues and benevolent love of you, the great President who bring up the people to be the revolutionary fighters and take warm care of them and that the invincible force of the Korean people is based on their firm politico-ideological unity rallied around the respected and beloved President with one ideology and intention.

The Korean people is fighting and advancing along the one road of the glorious revolution, full of firm confidence in the future and victory. Their lofty politico-ideological traits boundlessly move us.

Under the outstanding leadership of the respected and beloved President the Juche idea has been translated into great reality in Korea and throws its radiant rays.

For its greatness and validity, today the Juche idea is widely spreading as the days go by all over continents on the globe across the longitude and latitude and arousing warm support and sympathy of the peoples of the world who are advancing along the road of independence.

To follow the Juche idea is an irresistible current of the times.

You, the great President not only brightly illumine the road ahead of the human emancipation with the radiant rays of the Juche idea but also give every sincere assistance and encouragement to the world peoples in the sacred struggle for sovereignty, independence and the building of a new society and have devoted and are devoting all your energies and wisdom to the victory in the world revolution.

Therefore, the world revolutionaries and progressive peoples highly appreciate and pay tribute to the immortal world-historic contribution made by you, esteemed President, to the development of the revolutionary thought of mankind and your tireless efforts for the cause of the world revolution.

You, the respected and beloved President enjoy boundless respect and love of the world people and the august name of President Kim Il Sung spreads like legend as the celebrated thinker and theoretician, great master of art of leadership and hero for all ages.

We extend greatest honour and warmest thanks to you, respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung who have led the popular masses to victory and glory, breaking the path full of grimmest trials with your gifted wisdom and an extraordinary capacity for leadership, and have been devoting yourself entirely to the happiness of the people and the victory of the revolutionary cause.

On the occasion of this International Seminar, we are firmly resolved to more deeply study and grasp the Juche idea founded by the great President and to devote ourselves to the sacred revolutionary cause of the peoples who are advancing under the banner of independence.

We are firmly convinced that under the seasoned and energetic leadership of the great President, the Korean people will achieve greater victories and successes in their strenuous struggle to carry out the ambitious programme of the grand socialist construction and win the final victory in the revolutionary cause of Juche.

As you, President, have taught, to reunify the divided country is the most pressing national task for embodying the Juche idea throughout Korea as well as a common cause of the world peoples.

During our stay in Korea, we keenly realized how earnestly and strongly the Korean people aspires and desires their country's reunification and that Korea must be reunified only in accordance with the three principles and five-point proposition for national reunification set forth by the great President.

We resolutely oppose and reject the criminal "two Koreas" plot of US imperialism and its stooges and will strive in every way to actively support and encourage the Korean people in the sacred struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country.

In conclusion, we attendants of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea, express once again our deep reverence for you, esteemed President, the founder of the immortal Juche idea, and, carrying our unanimous desire, reverentially wish good health and a long life to the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung for the reunification, prosperity and development of Korea, the ultimate victory of the world revolution and for the ever-lasting happiness of the people.

Attendants of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea

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dom, dignity and national independence in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Our support to the liberation movement in South Africa remains resolute and unchanged as ever.

The working people and People's Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea assert that Israel should withdraw from the occupied Arab land and recognize the formation of the state of Palestine, which is fundamental to the durable solution of the Middle East dispute.

We reaffirm our full support to the struggle of the Chinese people to take back Taiwan Province occupied by US imperialism.

He further said:

After the heroic struggle against Japanese imperialism and for the liberation of the fatherland and the struggle against the US imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, the Korean people had to pull through many ordeals and hardships. But, the Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary of our era, founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and their great leader, have converted their country into a truly rich and powerful state with an independent and mighty socialist economy following the geat Juche idea, the driving force of the Korean revolution, founded by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The people, National United Workers' Party and People's Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea most highly estimate the shining successes and great fruits achieved by the heroic Korean people in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the tested and energetic leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, successfully embodying the Juche idea in all fields of national reconstruction, has turned the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a powerful socialist state with a mighty and developing industry and independent economy, the pride of the entire Korean people.

In the name of our people, National United Workers' Party and People's Revolutionary Government, I reaffirm the full support and firm and indestructible friendship and solidarity of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea for the just struggle of the heroic and valiant Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea divided due to the occupation by US imperialism, and most strongly denounce the manoeuvres of US imperialism and the south Korean puppet clique to create "two Koreas".

For the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea the US imperialist troops must withdraw from south Korea immediately and unconditionally, taking along nuclear weapons and all other weapons of destruction, in accordance with the constructive programme put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and the revolutionary movement in the present age, for the independent peaceful reunification of Korea in reflection of their sincere, legitimate desire and in accordance with the resolutions adopted at the UN General Assembly and the recent Summit Conference of the Non-aligned Countries.

Long live His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader respected most deeply by the peoples of Korea and Equatorial Guinea!

Long live solidarity between the peoples of Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Equatorial Guinea who keep consistency in the modern revolution!

The attendants of the mass meeting warmly welcomed his speech.

When His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong returned to his seat after concluding his speech, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with him, warmly hugged him and grasped the hand of His Excellency President and raised it high in token of the friendship and solidarity between the two peoples. At that moment, stormy cheers of "manse" (hurrah) and thunderous ovation burst forth again in the hall.

The mass meeting closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song of our country and national anthem of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

The mass meeting powerfully demonstrated the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Equatorial Guinea formed in the struggle for the common cause against imperialism and for independence.

Party and Government Delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea Concludes Its Visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The Party and Government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea and Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, which had paid an official visit to our country on September 15 at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, left Pyongyang on September 18 by special plane after successfully concluding its itinerary.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and his wife came out to the airport and warmly saw off His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and his wife.

That day the Pyongyang airport was wrapped in an atmosphere of hearty farewell.

Put up with due respect in the midst of the columns of senders-off numbering several thousands who were carrying the flags of Korea and Equatorial Guinea, bunches of flowers and balloons were a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, flanked on either side by the slogans: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong!"

Afloat high in the sky over the airport were big balloons ribboned with the national flags of Korea and Equatorial Guinea and streamers bearing the words "Friendship" and "Solidarity".

The national flags of the two countries were fluttering on the flagpoles.

Visible at the airport were panels with slogans reading: "Hearty farewell to the Party and Government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong!" "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Equatorial Guinea!" "The Korean people support the just struggle of the Equatorial Guinean people for the independent development of the country!" and "Let us unite with the peoples of the world advocating independence!".

A grand farewell function was held at the airport in honour of the Party and Government delegation of the REG led by His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong.

His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and delegation members exchanged farewell greetings with cadres of our country and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang who were out at the airport to see them off.

Members of the Juvenile Corps presented bundles of fragrant flowers to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and to His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and delegation members who were to leave for home.

At parting, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and warmly hugged him.

His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong expressed thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for his warm reception accorded to the members of his delegation and got into the plane, answering the cheers of the well-wishers.

At 11 a.m. the special plane carrying the guests left the airport pervaded with the warm friendly sentiments towards the people of Equatorial Guinea.

During its sojourn in our country the REG Party and Government delegation was given a cordial hospitality and fervent welcome by our people wherever it went.

Reception

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with his wife, on September 17 met His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea and Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, and his wife and children.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Luncheon

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae gave a luncheon on the 17th in honour of President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and his wife and children.

The luncheon proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of friendship.

Talks

Talks were held in Pyongyang on the 17th between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the CC of the NUWPEG and Life President of the REG.

The talks proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

DPRK Order Conferred upon His Excellency President MASIE NGUEMA BIYOGO NEGUE NDONG

A ceremony was held in Pyongyang on the 17th to award an order of the DPRK to His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conferred the Order of National Flag First Class upon His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the CC of the NUWPEG and Life President of the REG, who was heading the Party and Government delegation of the REG and the Order of Labour upon Madame Bindang Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, wife of the Life President of the REG.

That day the Order of National Flag Second Class and the Order of National Flag Third Class were awarded to the members of the Party and Government delegation of the REG led by His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and Distinguished Military Service Medal and Merited Medal to its suite.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Awarded the Highest Order of the REG

A ceremony for awarding orders of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was held in Pyongyang on the 17th.

At the awarding ceremony His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the CC of the NUWPEG and Life President of the REG, conferred the highest order of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea "Order of Independence" and "Order of Merit in the Party's Work" upon the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, who was the first to receive such orders among foreign heads of state.

Orders of the REG were also awarded to Comrade Kim Song Ae and other cadres and personages concerned of our country.

Gifts Presented

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung presented gifts to His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and his wife and children on September 17.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally gave an account of the gifts.

After seeing the gifts on display together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and his wife expressed deep thanks for the gifts.

Banquet

On the evening of the 17th His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong arranged a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were invited to the banquet.

Also invited were our cadres.

Foreign diplomatic envoys and their wives in Pyongyang were among those invited.

Present at the banquet together with His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and his wife were members of the Party and Government delegation of the REG and suite.

Also present at the banquet were the children of the President staying in our country.

The banquet was addressed by His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong.

The next speaker was the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The banquet passed in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the sentiments of friendship.

Artistes of the Mansudae Art Troupe gave a performance at the banquet.

Art Performance and Mass Gymnastic Display

The music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" was performed by artistes of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the Mansudae Art Theatre on the evening of September 16 to welcome the Party and Government delegation of the REG.

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife appreciated the performance with His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and his wife.

Invited to see the artistic representation were members of the Party and Government delegation of the REG and suite.

Also invited to see it were the children of the President staying in our country.

The music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" won great admiration from the guests for its rich ideological content and high artistic value.

At the end of the performance, amid the prolonged enthusiastic cheers and applause, His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, in company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, mounted the stage and presented a floral basket to the artistes in congratulation of their successful performance and had a photograph taken with them.

On the same day the delegation saw the mass gymnastic display "Song of Korea" performed by school youth and children in Pyongyang at the Moranbong Stadium.

Invited to see the mass display were His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, his wife and children, the members of the delegation and suite.

Our cadres and personages concerned and working people in the city watched the mass display together with the guests.

On the background appeared the august images of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, with the presentation of the slogans bearing the words: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong!" and with the formation of the letters reading: "Warm welcome to His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong!" "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the people of Equatorial Guinea!" Also seen on the background were a rainbow symbolic of the friendship between our people and the Equatorial Guinean people and the unfurled flags of the two countries.

The performance of the mass gymnastic display "Song of Korea" was preceded by the playing of the national anthem of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea and the Patriotic Song of our country.

The mass gymnastic display which well depicted the brilliant history of the socialist fatherland ever-prospering under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was warmly acclaimed by the guests and spectators.

Inspection

The Party and Government delegation of the REG visited historic Mangyongdae, the cradle of revolution, on the 16th.

The guests were accompanied by Comrade Pak Sung Chul and his wife, Comrade Ho Dam and personages concerned.

At the native house in Mangyongdae the guests saw with deep interest photographs hung carefully on the walls of the rooms and household utensils marked with the traces of toil and poverty and heard immortal stories about this historic house.

His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and his wife had a picture taken with their children in the yard of the house.

And His Excellency President and his wife faced the camera together with the members of the delegation and the suite in front of the house of revolution.

Then the guests climbed the Mangyongbong hill where they saw historic sites of revolution and enjoyed a bird's-eye view of the surrounding beautiful scenery from the Mangyongbong pavilion.

That day the delegation inspected the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition.

Meanwhile, Madame Bindang Masie Nguema Biyogo Ngue Ndong, wife of His Excellency President of the REG, called at the Pyongyang September 15 Weekly Nursery on September 15 and the Pyongyang Children's Clothing Factory and the Pyongyang Embroidery Plant on the 17th.

Some members of the delegation and suite went there with her.

The guests were accompanied by Comrade Kim Song Ae, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union, and personages concerned.

Some delegation members paid a visit to the National Economy Institute on the 17th.

* * *

On September 18, an agreement on cultural cooperation, an agreement on scientific and technical cooperation and an accord on economic and technical cooperation between the governments of the DPRK and the REG were signed in Pyongyang.

On the same day, a joint communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea was published in Pyongyang.

The visit to our country by the Party and Government delegation of the REG marked an epochal occasion in further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and greatly contributed to promoting the common cause of the Asian and African peoples.

Let Us Valiantly Struggle to Build a New World Free from Exploitation and Oppression, Holding Aloft the Revolutionary Banner of Anti-Imperialism and Independence

PYONGYANG DECLARATION

OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON THE JUCHE IDEA

The International Seminar on the Juche Idea has been held with splendor in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, between September 14 and 17, 1977 amid the great expectation and interest of the progressive people who are forging ahead under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Seminar was attended by 89 delegations and delegates from 73 countries of the world and 4 international organizations.

The Seminar heard the great successes attained in studying the Juche idea and in the struggle for independence and self-sustenance, and exchanged invaluable experiences.

Considering that the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang achieved the anticipated results in conformity with the aspirations and expectations of the world progressive people, the attendants of the Seminar express satisfaction with this.

We consider that the Seminar also marked another milestone in the work of deepening the understanding and study of the Juche idea and in applying it successfully to our life.

We believe that the Seminar powerfully inspired the people in the struggle for independence, sovereignty and the building of a new society and made a great contribution to deepening the understanding among the world progressive people and to strengthening their unity and cooperation.

The attendants of the Seminar stressed that ours is a new era of history, the era of independence, in which the people, once oppressed and humiliated, have emerged as masters of the world and are hewing out their destinies independently and creatively.

Peoples of many countries on the globe call for independence and are waging a struggle against all forms of subjugation. Days have gone never to return when the imperialists and colonialists oppressed and plundered people at will and held sway over the destiny of the people. It is the main trend of our times which no force can hold in check that the world people call for independence and many countries take the road of independence.

The attendants of the Seminar unanimously emphasized that the Juche idea, as a mirror of the demands of our times, is a great guiding idea of the revolution and construction.

The Juche idea is a scientific theory that gives correct answers to all problems arising in the revolution and construction in our times and an invincible banner that leads the people to victory.

The Juche idea expounds in a scientific way the position and role of man in the world, thus giving a most correct understanding of nature and society and a powerful weapon for realizing and transforming the world. By the Juche idea, the masses of the people came to grasp the truth that they are masters of their destinies and are capable of shaping their destinies; they have got rid of flunkeyism, dogmatism and all other ideas of slavish submission and come to possess the consciousness of being the masters of their destinies and a firm faith in their strength.

The Juche idea indicates the way for the popular masses to accomplish the cause of national, class and human emancipation and build an independent and creative life by their own efforts.

The Juche idea provides the popular masses, the creators of history, with a powerful method for doing their responsibility and role as the masters of the revolution and construction and giving full play to their inexhaustible creative ingenuity and wisdom.

Its correctness and immortal vitality have already been testified in practice. Today the Juche idea is widely spreading with a great attraction and influence and is dynamically arousing the popular masses, once oppressed and maltreated, to the worthy struggle for building a new, independent life. The torchlight of Juche kindled in our age is illumining the road ahead of the people who are dauntlessly heading for independence. We are the advanced champions and pioneers who are devoting ourselves to the sacred cause of liquidating all manner of subjugation and exploitation and of providing an independent and creative life to the people.

Taking advantage of this opportunity, we extend militant solidarity to the people of all countries of the world in the sacred struggle for hewing out their destinies by their own efforts and scathingly condemn the imperialists, colonialists and dominationists for trying to turn back the wheel of history.

The attendants of the Seminar resolutely reject and denounce the criminal "two Koreas" plot of the United States and the south Korean puppet clique to keep Korea split forever, and extend full support and firm solidarity to the just cause of the Korean people struggling to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

We express firm support to and solidarity with the national-liberation cause of the peoples of all colonial and dependent countries struggling to shake off the cursed chains of colonialism, racism and Zionism to achieve the liberation and independence of their countries.

We extend active support and encouragement to the people of all the new-emerging countries in their struggle to consolidate the national independence, build a new, rich and strong, civilized society, and to destroy the old international order and establish a new international order based on independence.

We extend solidarity to the peoples of the socialist countries in their struggle to build a free, happy society.

We voice militant solidarity with the peoples of all capitalist countries who struggle against the subjugation by capital and for independence, and with all the progressive people the world over who fight for a new society free from exploitation and oppression.

The aspiration of the world progressive people to learn the Juche idea is growing higher with each passing day; history is vigorously advancing on the track of independence. We express our firm resolve to make a deeper study of the Juche idea and explain it widely in the future on the basis of the successes and experiences gained in our study and application of this great idea, thereby fulfilling the expectations and desire of the people and honourably discharging the lofty mission entrusted by the era.

The attendants of the Seminar unanimously approved the proposal for forming an international organization to study the Juche idea reflecting the ardent desire of the people of our times to learn the Juche idea, and formed an organizing committee for pushing ahead with this work.

We firmly believe that the ideal of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea in Pyongyang will receive unanimous approval and sympathy of the progressive people.

Only victory and glory are in store for the people who are waging a struggle for independence.

Let us valiantly struggle to build a new world free from imperialism, colonialism, dominationism, exploitation and oppression, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence!

Long live the great Juche idea!

Pyongyang, September 17, 1977

(Continued from Page 1)

to be instituted in Lebanon, he called for active help in this work.

The head of the delegation of the People's Progressive Party and government of Gambia took the floor. He touched upon the ever-growing aspiration and desire of the progressive people to study and learn the immortal Juche idea, and proposed that the faculty of Juche idea be set up at Korean university or colleges for foreign students, especially for those from the third world, and that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the cradleland of Juche, provide every convenience for the study of the Juche idea.

Mahoma Mwaungulu, Chairman of the "Group for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Europe dwelt on the great vitality of the Juche idea. When he shouted: "Juche, Kim Il Sung" and called on all those present at the meeting to sing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" in token of reverence for the great leader President Kim Il Sung, all of them stood up, warmly applauded in response to his call and sang it in chorus.

He was followed by the head of the delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Expressing militant solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification, he suggested that the "day of Korea's reunification" be marked off to enlist the people the world over in supporting the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

The managing editor of the Sierra Leonean paper "Flash" made a speech. He proposed that committees for supporting reunification of Korea be established in all the countries where the Juche idea is studied, so as to launch extensive movement for the promotion of Korea's reunification by various forms and methods such as assembly, demonstration and issue of statement, etc. All the attendants joined him, when he shouted the slogan, "Yankee, quit!"

Whenever the speakers concluded their speeches with the slogan "Long live the great leader President Kim Il Sung!" and thus wished a long life and good health to President Kim Il Sung, who created the Juche idea, all the attendants rose to their feet and gave enthusiastic applause and cheers.

A wealth of valuable achievements in the study of the Juche idea as made known through the speeches at the four-day seminar will be of great help in studying and understanding the truth of the Juche idea, and the unanimous desire of the attendants to transform the world with the immortal doctrine as weapon will contribute greatly to strengthening friendship and solidarity among the peoples advocating independence.

The Pyongyang session of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea, which proceeded in an atmosphere marked by the high enthusiasm of the attendants and their sincere readiness for scientific study, went over to the closing ceremony.

Dr. Shaker al Faham, Chairman of the ISJI Organizing Committee and Minister of Education of the Syrian Arab Republic, addressed the closing ceremony.

He noted with satisfaction that the Pyongyang session of ISJI achieved the desired results to live up to the aspiration and expectation of the progressive people the world over and declared the session closed. And he cordially wished a long life and good health to the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the author of the Juche idea. He ended his speech, shouting "Long live the Juche idea, ever-victorious militant banner!" At the moment all stood up and sent up cheers and stormy ovation in warm congratulation of the successful seminar.

The seminar was closed when the band struck up the Patriotic Song of our country.

The International Seminar on the Juche Idea closed with success in its work

Speeches Made at International Seminar on Juche Idea

Man's Development Centres On Self-Reliance

D.N. Mwakawago, Principal of the Party Ideological College of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania

We are meeting in 1977 and not in 1877. It is important to realise that so many changes have taken place in the world over the last one hundred years. We are meeting in a free and robust country. And all the participants to this august Seminar come from countries which barely twenty years ago were dependencies of one form or another. Through hard struggle those countries including our own have overthrown the colonial powers and are now engaged in a relentless struggle to consolidate their independence and build their national economies. Various methods are employed and different systems are being followed in the realisation of those twin objectives. But there is one stark fact and that is the struggle was and is being waged by the people.

Looking at the present-day world, it can be discerned that the forces of freedom are gathering momentum while the forces of oppression are on the decline. Although the latter situation is manifest, the decline is not without resistance. Various attempts are being made at checking the free movement of the wheel of freedom. Occasionally the forces of reaction get the upper hand while the forces of freedom take a back seat. These are temporary setbacks for the wheel of history cannot be turned back. The people in all lands and all continents are struggling for independence and freedom. It is refreshing to note that victories on this score are being recorded practically everyday. There are two reasons among many that account for this success. On the one hand the determined resolve of the people to free themselves has greatly enhanced the political consciousness of the people of the world. This awareness has led to the growth of international solidarity especially among socialist countries against the forces of colonialism and imperialism. However, this international solidarity was made possible and greatly encouraged by the determined will of the oppressed peoples to free themselves. It could not have been otherwise. No people can free another people. The oppressed peoples can and must free themselves. In the course of their struggle for freedom they can call for whatever help and assistance from any sympathetic quarter. But the struggle remains theirs.

It is against that background that the Tanzanian delegation is happy to be present here in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a country of a great people who have scored significant and revolutionary victories in the last thirty years.

The success of the Korean revolution has been realised due to the correct and revolutionary leadership of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

We salute you on your achievements and laud you on your unflinching solidarity with the struggling peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The Juche idea which is based on the principle that man is master of everything and decides everything has been and is the linchpin of the success story of this Republic. The mass line of the Workers' Party of Korea led by President Kim Il Sung, augmented by the hard working spirit of the Korean people, has led to these achievements. At this juncture we can do no better than quote from President Kim Il Sung's correct analysis on the essence of Juche:

"The word Juche widely known to the world today is a term standing for the idea that the masses of the people are masters of the revolution and construction and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction. Revolution can neither be exported nor imported, nor can it be made by another people in one's stead. The master of the revolution in each country is its people themselves. Therefore, the people of each country should solve all the problems arising in the revolutionary struggle and construction work by their own efforts from independent and creative stands, in the attitude of a master towards the revolution of their country."

Our lesson from the Korean success story is the pivotal position of the party. The party is central in the mobilisation of the people because it stems from them. It is the vanguard of the revolution and the chief educator of the people. It has the responsibility for translating people's hopes on the one hand and elucidating the philosophy of the leader to the people on the other.

And indeed it is the party that helps to unleash the tremendous energies of creativity and construction of the people. The people are the mainstay of the revolution because they are the builders of their country. And because of this centrality of the party, the question of leadership of the same is very crucial. A poorly led party cannot match the task of leading a people to independence and economic development. It is the combined strength of the ideology carefully worked out by the party over many years and the indomitable will of the leader which have been the hallmarks of the revolutionary success of this Republic. The Workers' Party of Korea has succeeded because of the very able and farsighted leadership of President Kim Il Sung.

Having said all that, we hasten to add that we are not unmindful of the fact that the Korean people are still struggling to achieve national unity. Tanzania supports the stated goal of peaceful reunification of the two parts of Korea.

This Seminar is important in that it will provide us with the opportunity to learn at close quarters the spirit behind the Juche idea and the way it is being implemented. Therefore we are extremely happy to be associated with this International Seminar... Many participants from many countries are attending the Seminar. We hope it will be an important forum for each one of us to make contacts across many continents through this. To us this is a great educational experience.

Tanzania like Korea is following the philosophy of development based on socialism and self-reliance. We believe that it is the people of the United Republic of Tanzania led by our President Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere and the Party CCM which will bring us success. Perhaps at this point allow me to quote President Nyerere on his stand on people's development:

"No nation has the right to make decisions for another nation; no people for another people. Some of us, like Tanzania, may fervently believe in a socialist organisation of our society as being both morally right and economically practicable. Others may believe equally fervently in capitalism or in communism. But none of us could or should assume that what we have decided to be right for ourselves must automatically be right for others. For the truth is that it is what a people want for themselves at a particular time which is right for them no one else is justified in trying to impose a different way of life."

Having said that, however, it is important to stress that Tanzania is not isolationist. On the contrary our presence here and indeed in many other similar gatherings is a clear testimony of our belief in international solidarity. For we believe that cooperation among nations and especially between third world countries, on the basis of equality and respect for each other's sovereignty is absolutely vital towards realising quicker development for our peoples. Tanzania is appreciative of the fact that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been and is willing to share her experiences in many fields with the United Republic of Tanzania. Such cooperation has been made possible by the Great Friendship between President Nyerere and President Kim Il Sung on the one hand and the growing fraternal relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and our Party Chama CHA Mapinduzi CCM. We have come, therefore, partly to reaffirm that relationship and partly to enhance by our participation that relationship and friendship.

Finally we feel that it is important that this Seminar does take note that Africa is the one continent where large areas still remain under foreign domination and where colour of the skin forms the basis of certain miserable governments. The freedom and independence of Africa is not complete because of that situation. Southern Africa for instance is up in struggle. The youth of that area have taken up arms and are waging a valiant struggle in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa. They are dying for their freedom. That is the maximum price any people can pay for freedom. Thus it is incumbent upon all freedom-loving people of the world to support them both morally and materially in their just cause. Tanzania is dedicated to helping the struggling people of southern Africa until final victory is achieved. For we believe very sincerely that our independence is compromised by the state of unfreedom of those areas.

This Seminar is dedicated to discussing scientifically the primacy of man in his own development. In southern Africa man is subjugated on account of his colour whose factor is not willed by him. In line with the Juche idea the people of southern Africa are waging a relentless struggle. It is our internationalist duty to support them so that they too may begin the real struggle for genuine development as most of us are doing in our independent states.

In conclusion, Comrade Chairman, the Tanzanian delegation would like to record our sincere appreciation of the warmth of reception accorded us on our arrival in this beautiful Republic and of the tremendous hospitality extended to us everywhere by the leadership and the Korean people. We say hearty thanks to you.

This International Seminar on the Juche Idea, we believe, will provide us with an opportunity to learn from the experiences of more importantly of the Korean people very ably led by President Kim Il Sung and also from all the other participants here present. We are impressed in the organisational work that has gone behind the Seminar. We have no doubt it will end successfully.

We wish President Kim Il Sung good health and long life and the Korean people more revolutionary victories and eventual peaceful reunification of their country.

The struggle continues.

US Aggression Forces, Get Out of South Korea Immediately So That the Korean People Can Materialize the Complete Reunification of the Country According To Their Will!

Manuel Agustin Aguirre, Political Adviser to the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Ecuador

We came here from Quito, Ecuador, in spite of many hardships, to convey our heartfelt revolutionary greetings to the great Korean people and to Comrade Kim Il Sung, their supreme leader, who attained his 65th birthday crowned with a glorious half century dedicated to his country. Availing myself of this opportunity, we would like to offer our greetings to the Workers' Party of Korea, the vanguard of the Korean people, who fight consistently for the building of socialism.

Because of many similar internal and external problems, our Party is very closely related to the Workers' Party of Korea.

We support the policies adopted by the Korean people and their leader.

The Korean people and their leader dealt and will deal bitter blows to America and Japan.

You maintain truly friendly relations among socialist countries, while endeavouring to promote their solidarity throughout the world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Independence, too, is a prerequisite to unity and cooperation among the socialist countries. In order to achieve genuine unity, all should abide strictly by the principle of independence. We now hold fast to our principles in the efforts to achieve unity and cohesion among the socialist countries.

"Our principles are, firstly, to oppose imperialism; secondly, to support the national-liberation movement in colonies and the working-class movement in various countries; thirdly, to march on towards socialism and communism; and fourthly, to abide by the principles of noninterference in each other's internal affairs, mutual respect, equality and mutual benefit. It is our idea that even if differences exist, they should give way to these four principles to attain unity."

We have ensured independence and self-support, while always guarding against flunkeyism in all fields. Flunkeyism debases both a man and a country.

Sticking to self-support is neither nationalism nor chauvinism. Maintaining independence is not contradicted to proletarian internationalism. The example of this is afforded by this seminar of worldwide scale.

Our sincere revolutionary greetings go to the delegations attending this seminar and to the peoples who sent them here.

The Korean people are always able to use their own brains and are confidently stepping up the socialist revolution and construction. To do this they had to deeply understand their country's geography, traditions, history as well as their nation's origin and the process of its development and had to solve many complicated problems that had to be solved by a revolutionary government.

All this was expressed by a pregnant word, a symbolic word—Juche.

Article 4 of the Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea states:

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is guided in its activity by the Juche idea of the Workers' Party of Korea, a creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the conditions of our country."

Throughout the glorious struggle of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung has put emphasis on things national.

In this connection Comrade Kim Il Sung rejected the practice of putting and imitating things of others, things foreign, while underestimating things of one's own, which, in fact, are primary and essential. He did this not only in the political and economic spheres but also in the sphere of science.

This does not mean that we must never bring in foreign things.

Because it is necessary to approach and introduce critically some useful cultural gains of foreign countries in order to develop ourselves. But the main thing is to believe in our own strength.

This reminds us of what Marshal Kim Il Sung said.

It is about the scientists who were committing serious errors in their efforts to apply foreign views to their country's problems; about the painters who painted foreign landscape instead of looking at the beautiful landscape surrounding them; about the poets who recited poems which did not fit their people's sentiments; and about the musicians who ignored the people's demands and composed songs divorced from reality.

All this is a precious teaching which we all of us must bear in mind so that we will not mechanically apply foreign things to our countries' realities and will not dance to the tune of others whenever our circumstances change. The creative application of Marxism-Leninism is achieved through an uninterrupted struggle against dogmatism.

Dogmatism makes Marxism meaningless by merely quoting its classical propositions, instead of **creatively applying** it to the actual conditions of the world.

The present conditions of the world are quite different from those in the days of Marx, Engels and Lenin; so many changes have taken place. Marxism is not immutable.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Marxism-Leninism is not a dogma, it is a guide to action and a creative theory. So, Marxism-Leninism can display its indestructible vitality only when it is applied creatively to suit the specific conditions of each country. The same applies to the experience of the fraternal parties. It will prove valuable to us only when we make a study of it, grasp its essence and properly apply it to our realities. Instead, if we just gulp it down and spoil our work, it will not only harm our work but also lead to discrediting the valuable experience of the fraternal parties."

One of the irrefutable achievements made by Comrade Kim Il Sung is that he stressed the role of man and the masses in the socialist revolution and construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny.

"We are not the author of this idea. Every Marxist-Leninist has this idea. I have just laid a special emphasis on this idea."

When we say that man is master of everything and decides everything, we do not negate the importance of people's living conditions and the economic relations of production. If we negate it we may fall in idealism.

When we say that man is master of everything and decides everything, it emphasizes the role of man, the popular masses in transforming nature and society.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The present age can be called an age of independence when the peoples who were oppressed and humiliated under the rule and yoke of great countries in the past, emerge as masters of the world and shape their destinies independently and creatively."

Ours is the era of independence, new era of history when the masses of the people have emerged as masters of their own destiny, as masters who dominate the world, for the first time in history.

This socialistic view on man and the popular masses is opposed to the capitalistic idealism which is unreasonable and mammonistic. According to the capitalistic view, what is most important is money with which one can buy everything—goods, wealth and even human dignity and conscience and the exploited and starved masses are secondary beings.

Mention must be made of the US efforts to employ neutron bombs in new war. They say that a neutron bomb has a formidable power to harm people but brings no damage to material means. The production of this weapon is a challenge to common people, the working people. At present the US imperialists are suffering from economic crisis. It is because of the enormous accumulation and expansion of capital through its dispersion and concentration, the growth of its organic composition, the reduction of profit rate and the diminution of their sphere of influence caused by the expansion of the socialist camp through the people's heroic struggle. Now the US imperialists are stretching their tentacles of exploitation and domination to Latin America. Latin America is not only undergoing a general crisis full of serious contradictions but also experiencing contradictions stemming from its economic, political, military and cultural enslavement by US imperialism.

This crisis resembles that of the 30s in many respects. It finds expression in the fact that the imperialist bourgeoisie and their allies and native bourgeoisie have thrown overboard even the insignificant democracy and are enforcing the sanguinary new fascist military dictatorship in our continent, South America in particular. They are killing the working people and popular masses, resorting to torture, massacre and concentration camps which remind us of the most atrocious years of Hitler's rule.

Particularly in Latin America the working class and the popular masses are striving to achieve liberation and build socialism. In our struggle we are learning from the heroic struggle of the Korean people and deriving inspiration from Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea on the role of the masses in socialist revolution and construction. Because only powerful popular masses can successfully tackle all the urgent tasks presented by the times.

The masses of the people declared their right to build, through continued revolution, a new world, socialist world free from exploitation of man by man, from social classes, from poverty and from war.

President Kim Il Sung taught:

"Our socialist system is a genuinely democratic system that guarantees in practice the political rights and liberties of the workers, peasants and other working people."

During our few days' stay in this beautiful city we could not only witness Korea's progress made in its technical, industrial, ideological and cultural domains on the principle of the three revolutions but also could realize that the Korean people enjoy complete political freedom—that socialist democracy is substantially guaranteed here. This has a great bearing on us.

Another success of this seminar, we think, is that we can study the Juche idea in connection with Korea's specific reality right on the spot. Because theory emanates from reality and this reality is being made by the Juche idea in this fine, beautiful land.

Lastly, we would like to affirm that we stand by the Korean people who are opposing US imperialism and striving for the country's peaceful reunification.

From old times Korea has one tradition and history. However, the aggression forces of US imperialism continue to occupy south Korea in violation of the principles of international law. They must get out of south Korea immediately so that the Korean people can materialize the complete reunification of the country according to their will.

Yankees, hands off Korea!

For the peaceful reunification of Korea!

For solidarity among all the peoples of the world fighting for liberation and socialism!

Long live Korea and President Kim Il Sung!

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is a Socialist Country That Has Become Strong and Independent Under the Wise Leadership of the Great Leader, President KIM IL SUNG

Arne Herlov Peterson, Writer and Journalist of Denmark

Greetings to the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

Fighters in the revolution
From every part of the globe
Come to the mighty Korea,
Country of glory and hope.

Here we shall learn, we shall study
The brilliant Juche idea,
Which is the guide to the future,
Lucid, infallible, clear.

All who are fighting for freedom
Are praising in every tongue
The leader beloved and respected,
The President, great Kim Il Sung.

Thanks to the glorious Juche
Victory comes before long.
Juche put forth and created
Now by the great Kim Il Sung.

When we go back to our countries
We shall fight solidly on
Learning from glorious Juche.
Then will the battle be won.

It is with great pleasure that I visit for the third time this beautiful country, Chollima Korea. I should like to express my gratitude to the organizing committee for inviting me to this important seminar on the Juche idea.

Every time I have been here, great changes have taken place since my previous visit. This is a country that is transformed every year. This is a country where construction work that might in other places take years, is completed in a matter of months or weeks. A foreign visitor is struck with awe when he sees this rapid construction and this countless energy that is so characteristic of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a socialist country that has become strong and independent under the wise leadership of the Great Leader, President Kim Il Sung.

If Denmark is ever to become a strong and independent country we must learn from the Korean example. In this struggle, the Danish Socialist must learn from the Juche idea, that is developed by the Great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung. If the Socialist movement does not uphold the Juche idea it will become dependent on other countries and lose the contact with the masses of the people.

But even when the revolution has been carried through to victory, the danger exists of flunkeyism and dependence. Denmark is a small country with few natural resources. But the Great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung has shown conclusively that even a small country can become strong and independent, if it sticks to the Juche idea.

The Great Leader teaches us:

"To establish Juche means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions of one's country, and mainly by one's own efforts."

Many small countries have failed to do this and have become dependent on other countries. But in doing so they have actually stopped the development of the revolution and construction in their countries and have removed themselves from the people and from the actual conditions of their own countries. This is, indeed, a very grave mistake.

No country has a monopoly on Socialism, and there can be no fixed centre of world Socialism in one country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung says:

"In the world, there are countries large and small and parties with a long or short history of struggle. Nevertheless, all parties are fully independent and equal and, on this basis, cooperate closely with each other."

In Denmark as in other countries we must fight resolutely against all kinds of dogmatism and flunkeyism in order to create a Juche-inspired Danish Socialism that suits our people.

The Great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung says:

"If one fails to establish Juche in the ideological and political domains one will be unable to display any creative initiative because his faculty of independent thinking will be paralysed, and in the end one will even be unable to tell right from wrong and will blindly follow what others do. Any one who has lost his identity and independence in this way may fall into revisionism, dogmatism and every description of Right and 'Left' opportunism and may eventually bring the revolution and construction to naught."

He further says:

"Economic independence is an indispensable requisite for the building of a rich and strong and civilized independent state. Without building an independent national economy, it is impossible to guarantee the firm political independence of a country, develop the productive forces and improve the people's standard of living."

Comrades, we must learn from the Juche idea, that is put forth by the Great Leader, President Kim Il Sung.

Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!

Long live the immortal Juche idea!

Long live President Kim Il Sung!

Speeches Made at International Seminar on Juche Idea

Korean People Have Achieved a Great Victory by Materializing Juche Idea in All Spheres of Social Life and Economy

Ould Salek Mohumed Salem, Minister of Information of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic

On behalf of the Government of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and the Central Committee of the Liberation Front, I extend militant and revolutionary greetings to the Korean people under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and to you fellow delegates present here.

Mr. Chairman,

Over a long historical period the Korean people have fought against foreign imperialist aggression in defence of their national independence and sovereignty.

Instances of their struggle and sacrifices are too numerous to cite.

Like other nations and peoples of the world, the Korean nation was under foreign occupation and colonialist rule before it started the national-liberation struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors under the leadership of respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung.

As soon as the armed struggle was started against Japanese colonialism, many Korean sons and daughters went up mountain to join in the guerrilla warfare led by the great President Kim Il Sung, and it was at that time that a new era dawned upon Korea and the world.

Mr. Chairman,

We are now greeting a new era in Pyongyang, the capital of Juche, in the homeland of Juche, in the land where forerunners put up a struggle, in the sovereign and independent land where the people are struggling against imperialists for a completely free life.

Even at this moment when we are gathered together here to study and deliberate on the Juche idea, the imperialists are still occupying the southern half of this country and pursuing the policy of division to suppress and exploit the people like in other regions of the world.

This is fraught with a grave danger of bringing new calamity and misfortune on mankind and lays a great obstacle to the struggle of the Korean people and to world peace and the security of the people.

Mr. Chairman,

Let us all think over the Juche idea and expansionist imperialist aggression at this historic gathering.

The Juche idea emerged out of the reality of Korea in the course of the struggle for the complete liberation of the country.

The Juche idea is a thought and theory aimed to regain the sovereignty of the Korean people, and this idea is characterized by its emergence out of the reality.

President Kim Il Sung originated this theory in the process of thinking and practice and regenerated his nation to be a new, strong and organized nation with full sovereignty.

As you see, the Juche idea is quite contrary to the imperialist ideology aimed at oppressing and exploiting the Korean people. In other words, the Juche idea means that the Koreans are masters of all things of the country and the popular masses of Korea have the capacity of deciding everything as genuine masters of the state power.

The imperialists, however, argue that the Koreans should be under their domination and be subjected to oppression and exploitation under their rule. Contending that the Korean people are incapable of securing sovereignty and independence, they are forcing the Korean people to be placed under their control and trying by hook or by crook to keep Korea divided in two and maintain the puppet ruling system serving world imperialism in south Korea.

When imperialists rigged up a politically, economically and militarily dependent puppet regime in Seoul, the Juche idea called for independence in politics, self-reliance in the economy and self-defence in guarding the nation. This signifies that military and economic power should be created so that national sovereignty and independence can be achieved internally and externally.

At a time when the champions of Juche are striving to build an independent Korea and bring up people relying on their own strength and creative ingenuity, the imperialists are openly engrossed in their "two Koreas" plot to keep Korea perpetually divided into the north and the south, cow the Korean people into submission, make them degenerate and infuse them with the idea of dependence on outside forces.

From this we can see that imperialism poses a menace to peace and security in the world through its aggression against the militant Korean people and that the Juche idea stands for the happiness and progress of the Korean people, the welfare of all nations and peoples in the world and solidarity and equality among them.

The embodiment of the Juche idea in all domains of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the banner of the vanguard, the Workers' Party of Korea, wisely led by President Kim Il Sung enabled the friendly Korean people to build a fair society in all spheres of which equality prevails and the DPRK to occupy a high position in the international community.

The application of the Juche idea in the economic realm led to the construction of a prosperous economy in Korea and the implementation of the policy on the heavy industry put the Korean people in a position to build factories and produce machines on their own. And the industrialization in Korea was possible.

With the Juche idea applied excellently Korea now has an independent and perfect economy. Imperialist aggression against the Korean people spelled poverty and rightlessness to the people of south Korea.

In south Korea today the imperialists and their lackeys have appropriated all things to themselves and deprived the people of even the most elementary democratic freedom of human beings, in consequence of which they are undergoing all sorts of hardships.

A huge army of jobless people and workers are roaming about the streets in tatters to get some pieces of bread in the hope of filling their empty stomach. South Korea's economy is an economy dependent on the monopoly capital, all market goods are foreign-made and the only enterprise existing in south Korea is the dealing of liquor and narcotics.

Imperialism denies the Korean people the rights to live, national self-determination and independence and the right to build their country free from foreign interference.

Imperialism has turned south Korea into a military base of aggression against the Korean people and the rest of the people in the world and brought a danger unprecedented in human history and culture.

In the 1950's when the Korean people were engaged in building their country after the national-liberation war against Japanese imperialism, the imperialists launched an armed invasion against the Korean people.

However, the valiant Korean people who believed in their own strength and carried forward a long tradition of armed struggle applied the Juche idea in the military field and thus defeated the imperialists who invaded in a bid to gobble up Korea again.

Mr. Chairman,

Imperialism keeps occupying the southern half of Korea in violation of international decisions and pursues the policy aimed at a new aggression to wrest the gains won by the people in the north.

For this purpose they have converted the south into an arsenal of various murderous weapons to be used in opposing the peoples of other embattled countries.

Especially after imperialism suffered setbacks in Southeast Asian and other countries, south Korea became a base of nuclear weapons and various types of dangerous guided missiles and changed into a military base with numerous aggressive troops and mercenaries.

The imperialists' manoeuvres to trigger off another war in Korea are now being carried on as a daily affair and it is a customary practice for the US troops present in south Korea to contravene the Armistice Agreement and other accords.

The whole world knows about the infiltration of espionage agents by the US forces on the sea and in the air against the Korean people and their great gains.

Mr. Chairman,

In view of the imperialists' aggressive and expansionist policy against their sovereignty and independence, the Korean people rallied around the Workers' Party of Korea led by President Kim Il Sung put forward a peaceful programme aimed at reunifying their country in an atmosphere of national unity and harmony, without interference from outside.

But imperialism refuses to withdraw its aggressive troops in disregard of the desire of the Korean people and the peoples the world over.

The policy for Korea's reunification based on the Juche idea will certainly triumph.

Because the Korean people have an unshakable determination and do not want to be bisected permanently and because all the freedom- and peace-loving peoples throughout the world support the most reasonable programme for national reunification.

Nevertheless, imperialism refused to carry into effect the North-South Joint Statement published in 1972 and so they did with regard to the implementation of the 1975 UN General Assembly resolution calling for the dissolution of the "UN Command".

In this resolution all countries and peoples of the world repudiated the usurpation of the name and flag of the UN for aggressive military purposes.

Mr. Chairman,

All this showed that the Juche idea is a flawless theory and that the Korean people have achieved a great victory by materializing it in all spheres of social life and economy and they can thwart imperialist aggression against them.

Before concluding my speech I would like to present to you fellow delegates some proposals for agreement:

Firstly, to send a message of gratitude to esteemed President Kim Il Sung to extend thanks to the Korean people for their warm welcome and cordial hospitality accorded to us and express solidarity with them in their struggle to reunify the country.

Secondly, to form solidarity committees for support to Korean reunification in all countries represented here.

Thirdly, to adopt at this Seminar a resolution calling upon all countries of the world to sever the relations with the Seoul puppet government.

Long live an independent and reunified Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung!

Thank you.

Despite Our Peculiarities in the Congo Which Has Chosen the Road to Independence, the Juche Idea Gives Us Truth

N'gassaki-Oya Norbert, First Councillor of the Department of External Relations of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour

Esteemed Comrade Chairman,

Dear comrades and friends,

On behalf of our delegation, I would like first to convey the militant, revolutionary greetings of the Congolese people, the Military Committee of the Party and its Chairman Colonel Joachim Yhomby Opango to the fraternal Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea, the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, and all the participants in the seminar.

I avail myself of this opportunity to express my thanks to you for the warm, fraternal welcome accorded us from the very moment of our arrival in your beautiful country.

My thanks also go to the Organizing Committee for inviting us to attend this historic seminar which is being held in a significant year when grand celebrations took place in honour of the 65th birthday of the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea and the outstanding ideo-theoretician.

This seminar attended by many comrades and friends from all parts of the world will help towards exchanging the results and experience we have gained in studying and acquiring the Juche idea and in applying and disseminating the idea by deepening our studies of it.

This seminar will offer a good chance to express our support and best wishes for the valiant Korean people who are making steady efforts for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

I should like to emphasize especially that this seminar contributes to consolidating militant friendship and revolutionary cooperation between the peoples calling for independence and to strengthening their solidarity.

Dear comrades and friends,

The Juche idea, a creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the historical conditions and national features of Korea, is a guiding theory of human revolution because this idea has universality not only for the Korean revolution but for the African revolution, including the Congolese revolution.

Marxism-Leninism is not a fixed formula of revolution but a guide to action. It is a universal doctrine which must not be introduced dogmatically and mechanically but be applied independently and creatively to suit the specific conditions of each country.

Taking all this into consideration the Juche idea is a scientific, universal theory that gives correct answers to all theoretical and practical questions arising in the revolution and the building of a new society in our time, for this idea clarifies that man is master of everything and decides everything and that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and their driving force is also the masses of the people.

To be masters of our own destiny in the Congo we have chosen a true, independent road, not a road to capitalist development, and even, though we have our own peculiarities, the Juche idea gives us truth. It is because the Congolese people themselves are a decisive factor of the Congolese revolution.

Indeed, we the popular masses have inexhaustible creative power and the ability to organize ourselves and to dedicate all our energetic efforts in all spheres.

During the three glorious days—August 13, 14 and 15, 1963, the popular masses of the Congo proved that they themselves were playing an important role in the process of the revolutionary transformation of our society.

The militancy and motive force of the masses was a major factor that enabled a fledgeling Party, our Congolese Party of Labour, to define the present stage of our revolution—mainly as an anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle, as a stage of struggle for independence.

What I must emphasize here is that since the start of the historic movement in 1963 the Congolese revolution has been developed by the creative activity of the popular masses.

All this is vivid proof of the universality and validity of the Juche idea.

The Congolese experience in scientific socialism which is unique in Africa is not only a national but also an international experience.

We Congolese revolutionaries have a very important mission. Our achievements will encourage the African people in their endeavour to cast off the yoke of colonialism and neo-colonialism as we did, once and for all.

As for the peoples of Angola, Mozambique and Cape Verde who have been freed from colonial subjugation recently, they are watching our experience with keen interests.

The Congolese Party of Labour is determined to advance continuously till new societies are built in Africa.

Therefore, at this solemn moment, the Military Committee of the Party is making indefatigable efforts to carry forward the cause of our leader, the immortal Marien Ngouabi who was assassinated in cold blood by the armed lackeys of international imperialism on March 18, 1977. His dastardly criminal assassination did not discourage us, but stirred up our hatred against imperialism and its domestic henchmen. Even when his personal safety was threatened by the enemy Comrade Marien Ngouabi said:

"To us individuals death means the end of our normal existence, but to all revolutionaries it is the continuation of a regular struggle. Therefore, death does not frighten us revolutionaries. In their everyday struggle for victory in a just cause their mission itself entails almost permanently danger to their lives."

Following the death of Comrade Marien Ngouabi, a decisive turn has been brought about in our people's struggle and the Congolese revolution has been on the steady move.

Comrades and friends,

Comrade Kim Il Sung's Juche idea which is just, progressive, vital and significant for human history, serves as the foundation of the genuine policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Korean people have lived from time immemorial as a single nation with one language and one and the same culture on the same territory. Properly speaking, there was one unified country in the Korean peninsula. But, unfortunately, after World War II, Korea was artificially divided, just as in the case of our regimes in Africa, due to colonialist and imperialist conquest. And for about 30 years the Korean people have suffered from the division of their country. Therefore, the reunification of Korea is, for the people of Korea, an urgent problem the solution of which brooks no further delay.

The Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people are doing their best to put an end as soon as possible to the national division and establish a unified and entirely independent national state.

Unfortunately, owing to the foreign interference, the reunification of Korea has run up against a serious obstacle and the situation remains the same as before the publication of the North-South Joint Statement.

We know that the orientation for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and all the measures and proposals for its realization enjoy the unanimous support not only of the entire Korean people but also of all countries and peoples of the world aspiring after independence and peace, because they are reasonable, equitable, rational and realistic.

Thus, our country the People's Republic of the Congo, firmly adhering to the principles of self-determination, independence of the peoples and respect for their sovereignty, justly appreciates the Juche idea because it is revolutionary and reflects the main trend of our era, the era of sovereignty of the peoples. That is why our country supports firmly the five-point programme for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, that is:

— elimination of the state of military confrontation and relaxation of tension between the north and the south;
— many-sided collaboration and exchange between the north and the south;
— convocation of a Great National Congress which will be composed of representatives of all social classes and all political parties and social organizations of the north and the south;
— institution of a north-south confederation under the single name of Confederal Republic of Koryo;
— admission to the U.N.O. as a single state named Confederal Republic of Koryo.

If this programme is put into effect, it will bring about great national union and make Korea a homogeneous nation transcending the difference in ideology, ideal and regime.

I would like to conclude my speech by expressing my wholehearted desire that the flames of the immortal Juche idea will spread further and by wishing good health and long life to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the inspired founder of the Juche idea.

Long live friendship between the Congo and Korea!

Long live proletarian internationalism!

Thank you.

All Oppressed Peoples Advance along the Road of Juche Idea to Build a New Society

Sinamenye Ildephonse, Executive Advisor of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda

Mr. Chairman,

Ladies and gentlemen,

Comrades and dear friends,

It is with great pleasure that our delegation is attending the International Seminar on the Juche Idea in the beautiful capital of the motherland of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of all the Korean people, who founded and is personally teaching the Juche idea.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to convey to the government and people of Korea and to the President the sincere, friendly greetings of the government and people of Rwanda as well as of His Excellency Major General Habyarimana Juvenal, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Chairman-Founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development.

The Rwandan delegation joins those that have already taken the floor, in expressing thanks to the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the government and Korean people for according us warm welcome and sincere hospitality and for all their ceaseless efforts to let us enjoy pleasant days in this beautiful city of Pyongyang.

And our heartfelt gratitude goes to the Organizing Committee of the Seminar for the admirable efforts it has exerted and continues to exert to ensure success in our work.

We have gathered here to make a deep study of the Juche idea, which has given rise to the hope for building a new society, the hope supported by all the oppressed peoples.

In the course of the application of this principle many of the exploited peoples have been liberated, and the rest will also be emancipated soon from all sorts of slavery and achieve their independence.

The present epoch we are living in is a special historical epoch because, in fact, for more than 50 years the peoples of the whole world have wished to become the masters of their own destiny and expressed their desire for independence.

The present epoch urgently demands before anything else that the peoples who want to free themselves from the feudal and colonialist oppression, adopt a new revolutionary conception of the world.

This revolutionary conception has given a firm belief to the oppressed masses of the people who are taking their place as masters of history that they must consider themselves responsible for their own destiny.

This belief gives them a clear conception, attitude and method with which they should approach the world.

This is the basis of the Juche idea which calls for independence and creativity, so as to cope with the revolutionary struggle and construction work and all problems arising in this course mainly by one's own efforts on the independent and creative stand in conformity with the realities of one's own country.

President Kim Il Sung taught that establishing Juche means taking the attitude of a master towards the revolution and construction in one's own country.

It is thanks to the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, the distinguished leader of the great Korean people, the genius of revolution, the great thinker and theoretician, who has travelled the glorious road of the revolution and unfolded brilliant ideological and theoretical activities, that this ardent historic desire of the time and the progressive mankind has been realized splendidly for the first time and that through the solidarity of the peoples this historic desire has gripped all the oppressed peoples.

The creation of the Juche idea, its development and brilliant application in the practice of the Korean revolution required the revolutionary and uncompromising spirit of principle as well as an extraordinary force of deployment which knows no hesitation and futile compromise in all conditions to safeguard the truth of revolution.

President Kim Il Sung furnished the most perfect example and displayed the most unusual perseverance in the application of the Juche idea.

By applying the Juche idea in full to all domains of life in accordance with President Kim Il Sung's teachings, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea passed in a very short span of time from the state of a backward, underdeveloped and poorly-equipped country to that of a modern, prosperous and self-sufficient country.

Within a few years the underdeveloped agriculture has been modernized, industry developed and illiteracy and diseases disappeared.

In a word, the Korean people are now reaping the benefits from the revolution and national construction based on the Juche idea authored by President Kim Il Sung.

Today the message of the Juche idea is understood everywhere in the world by the other peoples who have just freed themselves from degrading colonialism and want to jealously guard their independence, consolidate it and proceed to build their national economy.

The people who are still fighting for liberation are likewise upholding the Juche idea to win their independence soon.

We stand firmly by those in their long march towards freedom.

We know well that not all Koreans are sharing in the benefits of the Juche idea created by the respected Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In fact, when the light is shining brilliantly over the northern half of Korea, the southern half of this same country still remains in the darkness, exploited and oppressed, shut off from the bright light which inundates the northern half.

Our delegation would like to declare to the Korean people that the entire Rwandan people are closely watching the deplorable situation maintained continuously by the enemy of the Korean nation and that they are standing solidly by the Korean people who are striving to reunify the whole nation independently by themselves on the democratic principle and by peaceful means, free from foreign interference.

We are convinced that this glorious day is not far off and that the immortal Juche idea will cast its light over all the Korean people before long.

I am concluding, to my regret, my speech without referring to the good relations that exist between the Workers' Party of Korea and the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, the relations materialized by the active cooperation between our two peoples and by the support which the NRMD expressed in creating justly a Committee for Supporting the Reunification of Korea.

May esteemed Comrade President Kim Il Sung live long!

May the great immortal Juche idea triumph for ever!

President KIM IL SUNG Is Father of Korea Who Has Brought about the Country's Prosperity, Hero in Liberation Struggle, Outstanding Thinker and Philosopher

Zulficar Kobeissi, Arab Writer and Journalist

A resonant voice.

It sounds just like the voice of a stout-hearted, strong peasant.

When he speaks energetically, he reminds one of a flashing lightning. But his talking is natural and his words are easy to understand and give dearness. So one feels oneself standing in front of not a giant war hero but a great man.

This is precisely Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He greeted me at the door of a house on a not busy country road, facing a man-made lake surrounded with trees.

He smiled at me, saying that he did not like to stand on ceremony.

On Sunday I saw him at such a remote place and spent half a day with him.

It was a quiet and good place which incites people to thinking and meditation.

When I said that I was glad to see him, the outstanding hero and thinker of the third world, he said "kamsahamnida", which means "shukran" in Arabian.

First he spoke about how his country had overcome difficulties and hardships in the past.

He said we must believe in ourselves. He stated that "Juche" means the idea of self-reliance, and it became the work method and the philosophy of life at present.

He said that the Korean people have their own method, their own experience and their concrete conditions and that he had talked and exchanged experiences with peasants, mixing with them for days.

He remarked: I teach and learn from the peasants. That is how we have gained good results. People have an inexhaustible strength.

He further said that the Korean people had reaped a record harvest that year and boasted of the Korean storehouses full of grain, making a gesture.

Referring to the construction work in the country, he said that he regarded himself as a person responsible for the construction of the whole country.

I wanted to hear the story of the anti-Japanese guerrilla warfare in the 1930s and the story of the struggle in the 1950s which led to

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(Continued from Page 5)

the defeat of the Yankees. But he rather wanted to tell me about Korea today. And he related how he persuaded the peasants to double the weight of cabbage and radish.

He continued: Now our workers voluntarily work more than the set working hours. We never force them to do so. They do not work merely for wages or fearful of

punishment by law. They do so because they believe in life and their country.

Together with him, I saw a documentary showing the development of industry, agriculture and education in the country.

Seeing the screen, he made cheerful explanations to me now and then.

He said: Look at that blast furnace. When we built it we faced many difficulties. Though, we decided to build it by ourselves and did so. Now the blast furnace is working very well.

He also referred to compulsory education, free medical service, and the agricultural problem and the land problem. And he talked again about the fatherland and self-reliance.

He kindly asked me to lunch with him, continuing talk with me.

Drifting to the ideological problem, his talk got more brisk.

He said: I always care not to commit subjectivist errors. I do not impose upon people what does not suit their specific conditions. People must apply in their own way the principles which are considered as advantageous to their societies and their development.

He stressed that basing oneself firmly on life and believing in one's own strength is much more important than playing with words, chanting slogans and making speeches.

I can say for sure that precisely this means Juche finding its embodiment in independence in politics, self-support in the economy, and self-defence in guarding the nation as formulated by President Kim Il Sung.

The President of Korea draws on his country's experience and possibilities, and, just in this respect, he is different from many socialists of the world.

As I have stated above, Korea rose by herself and made fine achievements every visitor to Korea can clearly see.

Koreans like to liken the high speed of their construction to that of "Chollima" meaning a legendary winged horse.

Korea is guided by the principle that each country must choose its state system, taking into account its specific conditions and experiences, because the revolution cannot be exported and self-reliance is the only correct solution for each country in bringing about creation and progress. I saw such a socialist country for the first time. Korea is a socialist country which considers that socialism is to act freely, not sticking only to the unchangeable laws, and apply what is advantageous to one's practice and one's own experiences and national and patriotic conceptions.

President Kim Il Sung is the very father of this idea and line. He is father of Korea who has brought about the prosperity of the country, hero in the liberation struggle, thinker and philosopher. That is why his works are to be found in all libraries and houses and his idea is embodied in all aspects of life in Korea and all Koreans, men and women, bear badges carrying his portrait on their chests and like to call his august name every day and at every opportunity, expressing their respect for his dedicated services to their country.

Those who have never been to Korea may not fully understand the reason of the boundless respect of the Korean people for their leader which sounds like a legend. Their respect has a historically unprecedented story.

President Kim Il Sung was born in a family of fighters. His great-grandfather, grandfather, grandmother, father and mother and uncle struggled against the Japanese colonialists who invaded Korea and reduced her to a living hell covered with policemen and prisons from the late 19th century.

In his tender age he started to fight the colonialists and waged a full-scale liberation struggle for 15 years.

In the course of the struggle, many Korean youths were sacrificed and houses destroyed. But, at last, the Korean people forced out the Japanese colonialists and declared the country's independence and sovereignty.

Due to the aggression of the US troops which occupied south Korea after the conclusion of the Second World War, a war started in 1950 and lasted until 1953.

But even in the war the Korean people won victory under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung who had fought Japanese imperialism for 15 years.

Contemporary history does not know other man than the President of Korea who led to victory the protracted, arduous wars against the aggression of the two powers in one country.

After the war, he healed the severe wounds of the terrible aggressive war unleashed by the US scoundrels against north Korea and attained decisive successes in all domains of society, the economy and culture.

All these successes are, as President Kim Il Sung said, due to the Juche idea and the independent position maintained by the people as the master of nature and society and to self-reliance.

From such position, President Kim Il Sung asked servicemen to replace a picture of a foreign country on the wall of a People's Army rest home with one of Korea's landscape and told his people to change diagrams of the Five-Year Plan of a foreign country on show with those of Korea's Three-Year Plan.

When he visited a primary school he was surprised to notice that all the portraits on the wall were of foreigners, but there were none of Koreans. Having seen the table of contents attached to the back of a book in foreign style, he instructed to put it at the front of the book.

Pointing to a tendency of mechanically modelling after foreign schoolbooks without Juche in compiling schoolbooks, he said that it was due to the lack of the intention to study the realities of his country and the true approach to educating the people in the revolutionary traditions of his country and in its own merits. Then he said that those people were trying to swallow Marxism-Leninism whole, instead of digesting and assimilating it.

He said that the Korean people should make every effort to ascertain, study and promote their national heritage and energetically learn from what was progressive in the world, that they should develop the fine things of their own while introducing advanced culture, otherwise they would lose faith in their own ability and become a weak nation which only relied on others.

In a speech, the President of Korea said: It does not matter whether one uses the right hand or the left, whether one uses a spoon or chopsticks at the table. No matter how one eats, it is all the same in so far as food is put into one's mouth, isn't it? Why need one be fastidious about "fashion" in wartime?

Flunkeyism towards foreign countries is alien to the Juche idea which calls for opposing pressure by the outside forces, shaping one's destiny on one's own responsibility and maintaining an independent position of man.

Today people express their sympathy with the excellent independent and practical position of self-reliance clarified by the Juche idea. Juche is not a theory that came out of nothing but a theory that is based on independence and sovereignty and arose out of all manner of people's tortures and pains, and out of their aspiration, desire and faith.

We know well that what is important in President Kim Il Sung's theory is the independent and creative aspects. The independent and creative aspects are correlated with each other.

The independent aspect is a position of man and the creative aspect is his role in maintaining the position.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"...the independent stand is the fundamental stand which we must maintain in the revolution and construction, and the creative stand is the fundamental method that we must apply in transforming nature and society.

"To adhere to the independent stand it is most important that we fully guarantee independence in politics.

"Independence is what keeps man alive. If he loses independence in society, he cannot be called a man; he differs little from an animal. We might say that socio-political life is more valuable to a man than physical life. He is a social being. If he is forsaken by society and deprived of political independence, though he seems alive, he is virtually dead as social human being. That is why the revolutionaries deem it far more honourable to die in the fight for freedom than to keep themselves alive in slavery.

"Ignoring independence is tantamount to ignoring man himself. Who likes to live shackled to others?"

As you have seen, President Kim Il Sung's thought is an idea which gives a theory regarding man, a social being.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"The era of capitalism...is an era in which the free development of the great majority of nations is held back by a few nations and inequalities between nations exist."

The President of Korea said that in order to achieve fully free development and all-round prosperity, the nations which have freed themselves from subjugation must build a highly developed independent national economy and only then can they eliminate all differences between them.

The Juche idea is an independent spirit expressed in the words President Kim Il Sung said when he met Tito in Pyongyang: **"Ours is an era of independence, and it is a universal truth to maintain independence in the revolution and construction."**

But let us remember that there is room for us in our unity to share know-how and technology in equal partnership. This sort of co-operation is a measure of human coexistence and should not be measured as one of superiority.

It is in fact due to the folly of our history that we have been found in a position where foreign indoctrination robbed us of a chance to express our creative genius. Thus we are found through no fault of ours a little behind so-called developed countries.

Third world countries should therefore beware the indirect and direct strings attached to the aid given. Otherwise they shall be dancing to the sound of their "master's voice".

Remember Marshal Kim Il Sung taught:

"Self-reliance is a thoroughly revolutionary stand for a people to accomplish the revolution in their own countries basically by relying on their own internal forces. It is an independent stand to construct their country by their own labour and their own domestic natural resources."

If they are unable to do so, then independence will be meaningless. If they cannot do so now, then let them strive to do so in the nearest future—if their whole-round independence is to be meaningful.

In applying the principle of Juche in self-reliance, the DPRK succeeded in substantially carrying out economic construction and broke through manifold difficulties and hardships caused by the two wars imposed on them by Japan and the United States.

In consequence, one deduced from this wise teaching, a meaning that the people of the DPRK have been afforded a rational instrument for action through the Juche idea. Teaching of the Marxist-Leninist theory have been applied to contemporary reality and as in the DPRK's case, enriched by their own experiences in revolutionary struggles.

This is to say that since each Communist or Workers' party operates under specific circumstances of its own country, it follows logically that the methods of practice will be different among such parties.

The main feature of contemporary reality is that the state remains the basic political unit around which human society is organised and as such each revolutionary party or movement must maintain creative initiative in accordance with the specific conditions and peculiarities of its own country.

If one fails to establish Juche in the ideological and political domains, one will be unable to display any creative initiative because his faculty of independent thought would be impaired.

And so, as we gather in this august assembly of revolutionaries and intellectuals, let us ask ourselves to what extent we have contributed to self-reliance in our countries through the set-up existing there.

Do we still remain underdogs and clients of other outside forces despite our so-called independence?

If the answer is negative, then we are on the right "Juche" path towards real independence in all fields of our national endeavours.

What is left thereafter is to pray and give concerted support for our brothers and sisters in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa, and our friends in Palestine to dislodge imperialist and colonial forces so that they too can in the near future join us here in real freedom.

Mr. Chairman, let me hasten to add that the masses we are talking about in our endeavours to mobilise them are very complex in character.

Some people are like wheelbarrows, they have no use unless pushed. Some others are like canoes, they drift along unless paddled, others are like balloons—full of wind of their own importance and ready to burst. Other people are like tennis balls—you just can't tell which way they will bounce next.

But others are like good watches once wound, always at hand and wholly dependable.

This, Mr. Chairman, is the character of the masses we are talking about and we must therefore strive to make them all wholly dependable.

Long live Juche!

Long live the Great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!

The Juche Idea and Its Relevance To the Development of Scientific Socialism in Guyana

Elvin Mcdavid, Member of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Minister of State of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana

Comrade Chairman,
Our beloved hosts of the DPRK,
Distinguished delegates,

On behalf of the Government, people of Guyana, the People's National Congress of Guyana, and our beloved National Leader Comrade L. F. S. Burnham I bring you revolutionary greetings. Just for sake of refreshing your memories Guyana (formerly known as British Guyana) is situated in the north-east coast of the continent of South America with the Atlantic Ocean on the North, Surinam on the East, Brazil on the South and Southwest and Venezuela on the West. The total area is about 83,000 square miles and our population is just over 800,000. The ruling party since 1964 is the People's National Congress, whose ideology is socialism, inspired by the scientific principles of Marxism-Leninism. The leader of our Party and prime minister of Guyana is Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham.

It is with pleasure that we accepted the invitation to this seminar on the world historic Juche idea. We feel that the Juche theory has contributed much to the development of the poor masses of our universe who feel the need to shake off the bonds of poverty and oppression. For this reason we welcome this seminar held in the DPRK and our people have much respect for its people, sending them special revolutionary greetings.

The meaning of Juche

From the writings of Comrade Kim Il Sung we understand that the Juche idea argues for the role of the masses as the motive force in the making of history. The contention is that it is the people who are the masters of the revolutionary process both in terms of making the revolution and in the construction of the new society.

For the masses to achieve success in such a gigantic task it is necessary to view man as most universal and free being—capable of appropriating himself, other men, and nature, the latter of which he is a part but with which he has a dialectrical relationship in the process of human development. Of course, there are many processes which man does not as yet successfully control or understand. For example, such areas as the formation of cancer cells is not as yet completely under human control. Yet, this does not mean that man will never succeed in defeating cancer and the other unknowns. The Juche idea expresses this fundamental belief in human capability.

For it is man's self-consciousness which makes it possible for him to create his environment free from the pressure of basic needs. Unlike the animal who may operate in a particular fashion through the entire existence of the species, man develops himself as he develops his environment and as such builds his environment according to all conceptions of beauty, and does so best, unlike the animal, freed of the motivation of basic needs. The Juche idea gives a view of an independent and free man freed of all superstitions.

The Juche Idea and Co-operativism

In Guyana we have decided that the cooperative can act as the major institution for building socialism based upon the principles of Marxism-Leninism In 1970 our nation was designated a cooperative republic and our national leader has stated on numerous occasions that one major reason for choosing this instrument is because it is founded on the concept of self-reliance without which our nation cannot move forward.

Our history has shown that our people, though initially reared under the system of colonialism and capitalism have always looked to the system of cooperation for a solution to their social problems. As we are all aware our people experienced that system of European capitalism which transported most of us to South America and the Carribean in slavery. Yet, after the abolition of that pernicious system—slavery that is—the new freed men attempted to institute cooperative villages in which they had hoped to progress through self-reliance. Needless to state that such villages threatened the existence of the rich European planters who sought these very freed men as paid labourers on their plantations. So by numerous machinations this rudimentary village movement was crushed and the first organised peaceful effort at self-reliance collapsed. But, all our people continue to show allegiance to that institutional form.

The idea of democratic control by the masses is most important to the Juche idea. It is only by such participation that self-reliance can really have meaning. As we view it, the cooperative, which is traditionally known for the high level of democratic participation it offers, can give this added input to our drive to create an economically independent Guyana. It is our intention to see that the cooperative as a concept becomes the dominant socio-economic institution, for as the national leader of Guyana stated at our last Biannual Party Congress "The question of converting (state enterprises) into cooperative enterprises ... is an important ... one", which requires that the people have the right level of consciousness. We have no intention of either exporting our revolution or importing the revolution of others. Foreigners cannot carry out the revolution for us. While benefiting from the experiences of other countries our people are developing forms of cooperation arising from their revolutionary struggle and constructive work and relevant to the objective conditions in our own country.

The Juche Idea and the National Economy

It goes without saying that one of the most, if not the most fundamental question facing poor countries such as ours, is how to develop a self-reliant national economy. Another fundamental principle of the Juche idea is that it is important if a country is to be politically independent that it builds for itself an independent national economy. As Comrade Kim Il Sung argued **"Building an independent national economy means building a diversified economy, equipping it with up-to-date technology and creating our own solid bases of raw materials, thereby building up an all-embracing economic system in which every branch of the economy is structurally interrelated, so as to produce domestically most of the products of heavy and light industry and the agricultural produce needed to make the country wealthy and powerful and to improve the people's living conditions."** All the above discussion as to the place of man in the development of human society and the role of the Juche and Cooperative ideas would have little practical content unless our peoples are able to develop a self-reliant economy. There are many areas which must be considered in any attempt to pull an ex-colonial society out of the dependency into which international monopoly capitalism has thrown it.

Firstly, there is the need to have significant control over the national economy in order to institute a rounded system of central planning. But to do even this presupposes the attainment of political independence from the colonial power. Our Party and Government came to power in 1964 and the national leader of Guyana analysed the earlier period as follows: "In our earlier days, out of realism and after analysing the national and international situation we paid the greatest emphasis on achieving political independence. Such a tactic was more likely to widen national support and offered less opposition at home and abroad. In any case, a socialist colony is a contradiction in terms."

Our nation achieved political independence on May 26th, 1966 and in the eleven (11) years since then our Government has come to control, through nationalization, over 80% of our national economy. Presently, the Guyanese people involve themselves in the type of comprehensive planning which was not possible so long as our national economy was in capitalist hands. Our Party is presently moving towards restructuring and democratising the economy along socialist lines.

We also recognised the need to diversify our economy in order to break away from the stranglehold of international capitalism and make contribution to the development of an international socialist economy made up of self-reliant national economies. At the same time, we are intricately involved in the demand for a new international economic order. As we see it the existing international economic order grew out of capitalism and continues to serve the interest of capitalism. In its earlier development it used the colonies as producers of primary products for the metropole and dumping grounds for its manufactured products. Numerous distortions have developed out of this primary relationship. For example, the primary producers remain at the mercy of market fluctuations which tend to depress prices while the cost of manufactured items continue to inflate on the so-called world market.

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The Role of the Juche Idea In the Political, Economic and Social Independence

Fred Chita Mule, Business News Editor of "Zambia Daily Mail"

Distinguished guests,
Excellencies,
And fellow workers,

I would be failing in my humble duty today, if I did not in the first place thank the kind people of this great and beautiful land of Juche, for the warm reception accorded me and indeed other fellow delegates.

It is indeed gratifying that in this world plagued by intrigues of all sorts, there are still a people endowed with a fervent quest for real independence through self-reliance and the great principles of the Juche idea set out by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrades, the third world today, despite its emancipation from imperialism and colonial subjugation, continues to harbour pockets of so-called independent countries which have become so entirely dependent on foreign aid that they make the word independence sound like a mere far-fetched dream.

We cannot call ourselves independent when our economics depends on foreign aid.

We cannot call ourselves independent when in politics we transplant theories from elsewhere and should not hope that they will transform our various societies without due adaptation to conditions and peculiarities of our countries.

More, I submit that unless the third world refuses to be hoodwinked into neo-colonialism and unless they tread on a path of self-reliance, independence will be totally meaningless. In our economics, politics, defence, social life and other fields of national construction, we cannot be independent if self-reliance is cast to the dogs in preference to foreign aid.

We are today sitting and marvelling at the magnificence of the results of the Juche-oriented development in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Korean people's struggle for national and social liberation constitutes one of the most important and advanced components of the world anti-imperialist movement. So what does the Juche idea teach us on self-reliance?

Juche teaches a great deal of things that can help third world countries especially in Africa, that it has provided the DPRK with original principles and methods by which they can fuse together the universal fruth of Marxist-Leninist theory with the practice of revolution and construction in Korean context.

Marshal Kim Il Sung teaches:

"To establish Juche means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions of one's country and mainly by one's own efforts".

So if the people of Korea have Juche, which has already borne results, there is no reason why in my own country Zambia, where we have the man-centred philosophy of Humanism, or in Tanzania where they have Ujamaa or in Madagascar where they have Fokonolona, we cannot learn from it.

President Kim Il Sung points out that the essence of the above quotation is a creative and realistic stand which opposes dogmatism and applies the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism in one's own country in conformity with its historical conditions and national peculiarities.

This represents an independent stand of discarding the spirit of relying on others, thus displaying the spirit of self-reliance and solving one's affairs on one's own responsibility under all circumstances.

Failure to this therefore would mean that one would be paralysed and in the end will even be unable to tell right from wrong and will blindly follow what others do. I implore all of us gathered here to safeguard against this because the immediate lose of self-reliance in all vital fields of our national lives will mean a front-door invitation to the re-entry of imperialists and colonialists. Comrades, this should never be let to happen.

In application thus, the essence of Juche constitutes a self-determination and safeguard of one's political sovereignty, economic self-support and self-defence. To exercise one's right to self-determination.

What use is independence when the people who are the masters of the revolution and construction and motive factor behind it have to work for someone whose political, economic and social convictions are contrary to theirs?

Are they prepared to work for him that is prepared to take profits out for himself to enhance the well-being—not of the masses—but a small clique of capitalists?

Or would the people indeed work for them that are going to plunder and rape their rich culture and social dignity and fling it into a bout of decadence?

No, comrades. No The third world must unite against such a disastrous eventuality. Independence means freedom in all senses and not a fraction of it.

Speeches Made at International Seminar on Juche Idea

(Continued from Page 6)

Our country has always fought for closer trade links among the countries of the third world, for, as we see it, international economic cooperation is not in conflict with the wish to have a strong national economy. Indeed, it is a vital aspect of that wish. President Kim Il Sung wisely stated: **"Today there are one hundred and more developing third world countries. If each of these countries exchanges one good experience and technique, it can have one hundred good experiences and techniques. If each of them exchanges ten, it can have 1,000 good experiences and techniques. Therefore, if the third world countries increase economic and technical cooperation, they can do tremendous things and achieve their economic independence in a short period, without relying on great powers."**

The problems facing poor countries such as ours in the field of socialist economic development are numerous, and only through the spirit of self-reliance can we hope to overcome many of them.

Secondly, there is the need for technical and ideological education among the masses. Only a high level of consciousness will motivate the masses to produce more and to have faith in the revolution. The revolutionary process demands many sacrifices from the masses which may be utilized by left and right deviationists and obstructionists. Only a high level of consciousness among the people can guard the nation against external and internal sabotage. Over the past few months, the Guyanese people have suffered a number of acts of sabotage which have cost our poor economy over one hundred and twenty million dollars. This is not to mention the wilful destruction of the Cubana Aircraft in October 1976 which has taken not only Guyanese lives but also the lives of Korean and Cuban comrades.

In order to develop the requisite degree of consciousness in our people our Party has stressed the need for national self-confidence exemplified through cultural and sporting activities. We have also had the help of our friends in socialist countries who have offered us places in their ideological institutions. But in keeping with the Juche conception of self-reliance we have recently activated our own Party Ideological College, the Cuffy Ideological Institute, which the national leader of Guyana rightly referred to as "perhaps the most important institutions to be set up by the Party".

The Juche Idea also teaches that **"without one's own national technical cadres, no country can achieve independence economically, nor can it build a new society."** In Guyana we are partly lucky for we have over 95% functional literacy. However, this does not mean that we are properly equipped with the quota of technical staff we require. This has led us to the restructuring of our educational system and we have introduced such concepts as the community high school which educates a man to be self-reliant within his community, the multilateral school which offers a comprehensive system of education from agriculture and engineering to the more academic subjects, but more important we are the only country in the commonwealth Caribbean in which education from nursery to university is totally free.

Also through the cooperative system we have housed thousands of our people and are continuing to house many more. In fact, we have recently established the first of many self-reliant cooperative communities in our country.

Comrade Chairman,
Comrades,

Our stay in this revolutionary country will certainly provide us with added experiences of how to counter imperialism and underdevelopment. The Korean people have made a valiant and successful effort in that direction. At our last Party Congress the national leader of Guyana pledged the support of our people and Party to the peaceful reunification of Korea. We also pledged our continued support to the peoples suffering from racial discrimination and apartheid in Southern Africa, to the Puerto Rican people and to all other forces fighting for their independence.

Comrade Chairman, I am certain that this discussion on the Juche idea will further enlighten us upon the process of human self-determination.

Long life and good health to the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, Creator of the historic Juche idea.

Long live the heroic people of the DPRK!

Long live the progressive people of the world!

Long live the friendship between the Guyanese and Korean peoples!

The People of the Third World Are Lucky To Have Comrade KIM IL SUNG Who Is a Living Example of Devotedness To Humanity

A.H.K. Jumba-Masagazi, Minister of Planning and Economic Development of the Republic of Uganda

Mr. Chairman,
My dear brothers and sisters,

We felt greatly honoured on having been invited to participate in the expositions about this great concept, the Juche idea. For that reason, Mr. Chairman, I would like to express our sincere thanks and gratitude to the wise, respected and beloved leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Government and the people of Korea, for having invited us to hold this Congress in this beautiful capital of this great nation, the birthplace of the great Juche idea.

Mr. Chairman, I feel like expressing our sincere gratitude, particularly to the youth of this nation, for the overwhelming enthusiasm with which they welcomed us at the airport, and to the people of Korea as a whole, for the warm hospitality extended to us ever since we arrived in this great country.

I would like to thank and congratulate the Organizing Committee for such successful arrangements and to convey the sincere and brotherly greetings from the Life President, the Government and the people of the Republic of Uganda. Field Marshal Idi Amin Dada is not here with you physically, but he wishes me to inform you that he is with you in spirit and wishes you all the successes in your deliberations.

Mr. Chairman,

Ladies and gentlemen,

I take the floor to tell about the Juche idea; I am only talking about an idea which I believe is of paramount and crucial importance at the stage of development which the third world countries, particularly my own country of Uganda, are at.

Allow me, Mr. Chairman, to express a few observations on the concept of the Juche idea, an idea which, I can see with many other people who have spoken before me, is an influential idea and whose idea could have only been formulated by a genius of the calibre of the leader of our times, Comrade Kim Il Sung.

I submit that the greatness of the Juche idea does not derive from its philosophical sophistication but from its simplicity in understanding and practicability in implementation. In my opinion, the content or the meat of the Juche idea is new and its identification is extremely timely and I think very opportune. Both Karl Marx and Lenin philosophized on the destruction of a capitalistic society that existed and building a socialistic society therefrom. Perhaps that can be understood by the Europeans. For us, who have not attained bourgeois society, the visualization of a capitalistic society of the Czarist era in Russia is very hypothetical.

But, Mr. Chairman, the genius, and great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, came with the Juche idea. Frankly, I think the world, particularly the third world, is indebted to such a great thinker and leader. He starts from Korea devastated by war and whose economic prospects were very dim. In other words, he starts from a level that most developing countries start from at the time of colonial and imperialistic emancipation.

In the developing countries where the concept of a State has not really been finally fixed in the minds of the people, the great President Kim Il Sung starts with the people, the masses. After all man is the master of everything including the State.

Kimilsungism is a concept with which we can identify ourselves:

Political independence is the beginning of the existence of a state and there follows the dignity of its people. Many of the African countries have fought for independence and won it. We therefore know what it is not to be independent. That is why we in Uganda can never rest until all those people whose independence is still denied by whatever form of imperialists are liberated. We can never rest until Zimbabwe is liberated. We can never rest until South Africa is liberated. We can never rest, until Namibia is liberated. We can never rest until Palestine is liberated and we shall always support in whatever form possible the aspirations of the Korean people, namely, the reunification of the Nation of Korea.

US President Jimmy Carter told the world that if he were to be elected, he would withdraw US forces from Korea during his tenure of office. Well, Jimmy Carter was elected President of the US and the world is waiting for what he promised. And we hope that the US will give the world the honour in realizing that the world, the revolutionary world, understand US forces to include its air force and navy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung teaches us that economic self-reliance is a basic tenet of the Juche idea. Again, Mr. Chairman, I submit that some of us in the developing countries have realized the hard way that the economy of a country is the material base of any meaningful political independence. The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has gone ahead to implement the theory of self-reliance in the Korean economy. We are privileged in having held this Congress in this great country, the cradle of the Juche idea, where we have been able to see with our own eyes what effect the Juche concept of the economic self-reliance under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has had on the Korean economy from the nothingness at the end of the war of liberation from both the Japanese imperialists and the US imperialists.

We in Uganda, accepting and adhering to the Juche idea of economic self-reliance, realized the exploitation to which we had been subjected by the British imperialists and their stooges for the last one hundred years. So in 1972 President Idi Amin Dada decided to put the economy back in the hands of the people of Uganda by declaring the famous Economic War—which simply means economic self-reliance. "Self-reliance" is the motto of our Economic War. Obviously the reactionary force of the world did not like President Amin's stand and as a result they have said all sorts of things against him.

When the great Juche idea, as formulated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, advocates self-reliance in national defence, we in the developing countries again identify ourselves with the concept not from a theoretical formalistic point of view but from empirical experiences. Without ability to protect our independence, the independence will be meaningless. How many of our nations have been threatened because we are weak?

Mr. Chairman, what I have been trying is that the Juche idea derives its greatness from its identity. The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is shining example of this identity and independence of mind. He manages to keep Korea's identity and recognition throughout the world; and manages to give unique characteristics to the Juche idea.

The people of the third world, Mr. Chairman, are lucky to have somebody who is a living example of devotedness to humanity. In Comrade Kim Il Sung we have a philosopher who has ably expounded the Juche idea to the world, in him we have a soldier who has successfully led his people through two wars against the forces much more renowned than his own and who is just about to succeed in uniting his people in the north to those of the south; and yet in the same man we see a noted tactician who is not only theoretician but also an economic genius implementer who has, within a period of less than two decades, raised the economy of Korea from nothingness to great heights.

Mr. Chairman, I would like the Korean people to know that we like and respect Comrade Kim Il Sung not only because of the Juche idea, although that would have been cause enough for us to respect him, but let the Korean people know that we respect Comrade Kim Il Sung because of what he is, a great man indeed.

Long live Comrade KIM IL SUNG!

Long live the Juche Idea!

Mr. Chairman,
Honourable delegates,

It is a pleasure for me and also an honour to tread on the soil of the capital of Juche for the first time and personally come into touch with the concretization of this immortal idea which gives mankind a boundless hope as the beginning of eternity.

It is my duty to convey to you the greetings of the people and government of Togo, whose prestigious guide General Gnassingbe Eyadema and the great respected and beloved leader Kim Il Sung maintain a faithful and exemplary friendship. In the name of this friendship the Togolese head of state paid an official goodwill visit to the beautiful country Korea in 1974.

The International Seminar on the Juche Idea is held at a very historic moment, and justifies once more the great leader President Kim Il Sung when he says:

"In a word, all the revolutionary struggles aim to attain freedom from either class or national subjugation; they are struggles of the people in defence of their independence."

In effect the peoples of Zimbabwe, Azania, Namibia and West Sahara are waging a hard struggle of liberation to recover their independence.

The correctness of the theses of Kimilsungism is verified every day in the world and more particularly on the black continent.

The Juche Idea is rich and covers all domains of human thoughts both in theory and practice. It is the sum total of experiences.

It is therefore impossible to deal with all its aspects in a speech as mine. I would like only to dwell on Juche briefly as a technique of development by taking the example of Korea and demonstrate that the place of man is fundamental in the transformation of nature and society.

Korea which had long been under foreign rule succeeded under the guidance of the great Comrade Kim Il Sung in working out an original experience in the development of the rural economy, which is a fundamental sphere in improving the living conditions of the people suffering from a miserable existence. In fact, with a rural population characteristic of the developing countries, Korea by pursuing an inspired agricultural policy of scientific socialism has succeeded in introducing the industrial, rational and modern methods of management in the countryside and in leading dynamically the popular masses towards the achievement of national unity.

I would like to analyse the principal aspects which have determined the results so remarkable and creditable to the Korean people and their great beloved leader President Kim Il Sung. So, I am going to speak first of the Korean situation as a whole, that is, from the political and socio-economic points of view.

The Previous Socio-Economic Situation

No one knows all about how the great Korean people broke free courageously from the yoke of wicked foreign exploiters.

The colonization and imperialist enslavement left serious consequences in the socio-economic, political and cultural structures of the Korean nation.

The people waged a prolonged national-liberation war and were on the verge of starvation. The economy was devastated and in total bankruptcy.

The political situation was also complicated due to the reactionary elements who were going against the national current of the people desirous of extricating themselves from all forms of slavery.

This had been the lot of the Korean people who won the historic victory in their valiant struggle against imperialism.

What is to be done?

This problem had to be solved, and the intelligent great leader President Kim Il Sung resolutely took the road of Marxism-Leninism which clearly indicated the policy for the regeneration of the nation.

The Juche Idea Constitutes the Philosophy And Methods of Action and of the Radical Transformation of the World In the 20th Century

Sossah Kounoutcho, General Director of the Scientific Research of Togo

On the basis of an analysis of the specific political, economic and cultural realities of his country, he refrained from mechanically copying from the theory of Marxism-Leninism.

Rather, the President applied the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism flexibly to fit in with the geographical, socio-economic and cultural positions of the Korean people. Herein lies the merit of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

As you see, he adapts the foreign experiences agreeably to the concrete realities.

Where was the source of this strength? The development of the national economy at the time was not yet at a level enough to ensure the improvement of the people's living standards while preserving the national traits and the cultural traditions and preventing the division of the country.

This was precisely the challenge given to the great person who was already bearing the destiny of the courageous people of Korea on his shoulders.

How was it possible for him to take up the challenge and lead his people towards the over-all economic and cultural development?

The Great Objectives of Change

In view of the situation prevailing in the country, President Kim Il Sung took measures methodically for the attainment of the objectives already defined.

It was important to stick strictly to the priorities dictated by the actual conditions of the country and the peculiar historical circumstances.

This necessitated the political willingness and enthusiasm of the masses who turned out to carry out great national transformations, that is, to put into effect the central objectives.

Thus, the agrarian reform was carried out to abolish the feudal system which had been governing the agricultural structures and helping the landed proprietor class to exploit the peasant masses.

The redistribution of lands was effected in favour of the peasants who cultivated them, and an end was put to the feudalistic landownership maintained by the colonial administration.

Now the lands belonged to those who cultivated them, without encouraging in the least the individual peasant economy designed for small mercantile production liable to engender capitalism and bourgeoisie constantly, hour by hour, spontaneously and on a vast scale.

So, the need arose to reorganize the masses of the producers into large units of production. In other words, it was necessary to develop agricultural cooperation. The cooperativization of agriculture, that is, the socialist cooperativization of the private peasant farming is the only way to correctly solve the questions of the peasants and agriculture and free the agricultural productive forces from the fetters of the old production relations.

What is important in the technical revolution in the countryside is to ease the arduous labour of the rural working masses and increase agricultural production through the introduction and installation of modern machines and equipment, such as irrigation, electrification and the creation of agro-industrial units.

In such conditions it is necessary, even urgent, to put science at the service of agriculture. Special attention should be paid to agronomic research work. Because science and technology should be effectively geared to the work of transforming nature.

The improvement of agricultural techniques through the mastery of the methods of intensive farming can make unproductive lands fertile and increase the harvests even on infertile lands. Therefore, priority should be given to the utilization of fertilizers, to the development of the chemical industries engaged in the production of chemical fertilizers and to the processing of farm produce. With the same object attention should be paid to the improvement of the methods of cultivation in regard to the main crops including rice.

The programme of production was elaborated to reach the goals of production as follows: 30,000 *chongbo* of new rice fields in 1963 and another 30,000 by the spring of 1964 to be laid out so as to bring the total area under rice to 600,000 *chongbo* at the end of 1964.

This target necessitated the supply of 6,000 to 7,000 pumps, over 3,000 tractors, more than 1,000 trucks, as well as a large quantity of chemical fertilizers and pesticides to the countryside.

Also for the promotion of the socio-economic conditions of the rural masses, objectives were fixed: to build every year 100,000 new modern rural houses, produce 3 million tons of rice, 200,000 tons of meat, 300 million metres of fabrics, and to create over 400,000 technicians and specialists within two or three years.

Thus, President Kim Il Sung adopted a method vigorous, rational and consonant with all of the different aspects of the economic and social situation of the time for the development of the national economy.

An Important Step

Planification, in essence, implies the desire to rationally control the development of the natural and human realities, and it appears that the objectives charting the future in a given direction, proper and foreseeable, should create their own appropriate structures on which depends their realization.

This means, within the framework of what I have explained, creating the factors of production along socialist lines. It is necessary to organize the work of production in the countryside by relying on people, machines, funds and sciences. In other words, it is essential to promote agricultural cooperation, that is, to create agricultural cooperatives, in order to combat the peasants' individualism which breeds the bourgeois and capitalist thinking, to increase production through the collective utilization of the means of production, and to boost revolutionary enthusiasm by adequate ideological guidance conforming to the attainment of the principal objectives.

The principle of free participation should be the characteristic of the organization of the cooperative movement.

The new organization of the socio-economic structures should be based strictly on democracy established according to the principle of free consent. It should encourage discussions with the popular masses. Before the introduction of the agrarian reform, too, the Party patiently inquired into the opinions of the peasants.

Moreover, the organization of agricultural cooperatives without the technical revolution in the countryside will signify an unaccomplished, incomplete work in the organization of the productive forces. President Kim Il Sung, the great theoretician and the founder of the Juche idea, tells us particularly that the decisive factors in the process of production are men, namely the producers.

We know clearly that to the great leader of the Korean revolution President Kim Il Sung belongs, historically and practically, the credit for the authorship of the idea that the place of privilege should be given to man in the process of development.

Now those who disparage Marxism-Leninism that it is little concerned for man find themselves driven into a tight corner.

In fact, Comrade Kim Il Sung has associated man with the process of development and taught that the revolution is carried out only for the sake of man and that the revolution should serve man.

The popular masses are no more subordinated to anyone or anything, and they are shaping their own destiny.

The respected and beloved leader exerts positive influence on the consciousness of the popular masses who are forging their own destiny.

These problems raised by Comrade Kim Il Sung constitute the cornerstones of the Juche idea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung developed and perfected the theory of Marx and Lenin regarding the place of man in the process of development of history. He views and clarifies matters with an exceptional insight.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"...Marx lived in the era before the rise of monopoly capitalism and accordingly created the great Marxist theory on the basis of his analysis of the social relations of his time, thus tolling the knell for capitalist society. But Marx did not have the opportunity to lead the socialist revolution and socialist construction in practice. Lenin created Leninism, the Marxism of the epoch of imperialism which is governed by the law of the uneven political and economic development of the capitalist powers. Mobilizing and organizing the Russian working class, he successfully led the October Socialist Revolution. This opened up a new era in human history. However, to our regret, Lenin died soon after the victory of the October Revolution before he had the chance to lead socialist construction. Taking over Lenin's work, Stalin carried out the collectivization of agriculture and pushed ahead with socialist industrialization in the Soviet Union. But he too died before he could see the complete victory of socialism.

"In most cases, therefore, we had to use our own brains and find unique solutions to the theoretical and practical problems of the revolution and construction after the triumph of the socialist revolution in our country.

"We must do the same today and all the more so in the future. In order to achieve the complete victory of socialism and gradually go over to communism, we must continue to be guided by the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism, but, on many questions, we must blaze a path for ourselves. It is important for us to work out our revolutionary strategy and tactics by generalizing and systematizing the practical experience of our revolution and construction in keeping with the laws governing social development in our country."

It is well known that President Kim Il Sung is a great Marxist-Leninist theoretician and truest to Marxism-Leninism.

Marxism-Leninism instilled creativeness and enthusiasm in him and he is creatively applying Marxism-Leninism in our age with the immortal Juche idea to transform the world.

The reputation of Comrade Kim Il Sung as a genius grew further when he expounded the fundamental principles such as:

(1) Independence in politics,
(2) self-support in the economy,
(3) self-reliance in national defence.

As you see, the Juche idea is the most elaborate form of Marxism-Leninism.

By bringing forth most creatively the truth that man is the centre of the world, the Juche idea has become the philosophy and methods of action and of the radical transformation of the world in the 20th century. Thus when the Juche idea affirmed that our age is the age of independence and that man is the master transforming the universe, no philosophy, no doctrine or no theory whatever could oppose it.

So the Juche idea surpasses all the conceptions of the world which concern the transformation of nature and society.

By making a tremendous contribution to Marxism-Leninism, the Juche idea has overcome the historical limitations of Marxism-Leninism and developed and enriched it scientifically.

Because of the correctness of its philosophical contents, the Juche idea transcends time and space in the transformation of the universe.

By accentuating the primary and fundamental role of man in the process of the revolutionary struggle, President Kim Il Sung made a historic discovery in the domain of ideology, and therefore, we can say without exaggeration that he is standing in the forefront of the world revolution.

Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!

Long live the immortal Juche idea!

Long live the reunification of Korea!

Speeches Made at International Seminar on Juche Idea

Independence and Self-Support Is a Correct Principle of the Revolution and Construction To Eliminate National and Class Oppression And Achieve Complete Victory

Aboammar Saad, Member of the Palestinian National Council

Your Excellency Chairman,
Dear comrades,

Now I am having a good opportunity of meeting the intimate Korean people here in Pyongyang.

We are learning from the Korean people's experiences.

Under the wise guidance of President Kim Il Sung the great Korean people have registered a great success in carrying out their national and international tasks.

I think it happy that we are meeting in the important year when the people greeted the 65th birthday of respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung and the national holiday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We can say the Juche idea is a most advanced philosophical thought and a new philosophical methodology which makes it possible to oppose all sorts of aggression, exploitation and backwardness and successfully lead the revolution and construction work.

Man is the starting point of the Juche idea.

Juche clarifies that man is the master of everything and decides everything.

Therefore, this principle is most important in Juche philosophy.

The problems of correlation between man and the world and the place and role of man in the world are fundamental to the formation of the philosophical world outlook.

Man is the most developed material in the world and the sum total of material, spirit and society. Man is distinct from other beings because he has consciousness. Man is fundamental to understanding nature as a whole. Therefore, Juche is a new starting point of philosophical outlook, to be concrete, the proletarian ideas. The consciousness of man steadily develops. An idea is formed through human life and it constitutes an essential aspect in human life.

This accords with the Marxist-Leninist apprehension of philosophy.

This is the concept of Juche philosophy from the point of view of Marxist-Leninist theory. Because man has consciousness he can transform the world and exert influence on nature.

But there is no doubt that man cannot change the world only with consciousness and so he must do labour as a means to do so.

Labour makes it possible to put thought into practice and bring theory to purpose through active and conscious practice. Active labour is closely linked with consciousness and produces positive results. Active labour finds its expression in the Chollima movement.

Labour, a characteristic feature of man, is connected with struggle for men's equality and justice and struggle with nature. Therefore, if one does not see the chief factor of the development of human history but explains the development only with the economic factor, one will fall into dogmatism.

Man creates the means of social life necessary for social life and the development of history and improves their conditions.

This shows us that man has an ability to transform nature in practice and make history developed and advanced by various factors with himself as the main factor.

Here I remind you of the words of President Kim Il Sung that man is the master of everything and decides everything.

This is the core of Juche philosophy. When we speak of the practical idea in concrete terms, we may refer to the following problems:

First, as regards the principle of solving by oneself the problems of the revolution and construction, President Kim Il Sung, the leader and thinker, said:

"To establish Juche means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions of one's country, and mainly by one's own efforts."

To rely on one's own efforts and ability is the practical content of the Juche idea.

This requires one to mobilize the masses of the people, the internal force of one's country, establish the mass line and apply the most perfect and revolutionary method of guidance and the most potent work method.

The country which relies on others tries to import everything. So it cannot solve the problems arising in the revolution and construction.

In case one imports things from other countries, one should treat them freely according to one's own will.

This does not mean to oppose cooperation with friends and their aid.

All countries should build an independent national economy and, on this basis, cooperate with each other. This enables countries to expand and develop economic cooperation among themselves on the principles of equality and mutual benefit.

Proceeding from the idea of self-reliance, President Kim Il Sung said:

"...we reject the erroneous ideological viewpoint and attitude of slackening our own revolutionary struggle while only awaiting an advantageous international opportunity to offer itself, or of making no effort ourselves while simply turning to other countries for aid."

Man creates conditions and changes them. Therefore, the subjective factors are the chief ones to create favourable conditions for struggle.

This shows that the revolution and construction are a conscious struggle and a complicated and difficult work which require the high revolutionary consciousness, creative activity, strength and solidarity of the working masses and ask for taking into consideration the possibilities and specific conditions of one's country.

Second, as regards the principle of taking a critical attitude towards the experiences of other countries, President Kim Il Sung said:

"We respect the experiences of other countries, but always take a critical attitude towards them. So we accept any experience that is beneficial to us, but reject any that is unnecessary and harmful. Even when introducing a good experience from another country, we do so by remodelling and modifying it to suit the actual conditions of our country."

It is a right and necessary principle to introduce the beneficial experiences of other countries. One should apply the experiences of other countries to suit the actual conditions of one's country. Each country has its own features and national characteristics.

Therefore, one should not do things just as others do or mechanically apply the experiences of other countries.

If one blindly follows what others do, one may fall into dogmatism. Then one will not be able to achieve any success in practice, and the labour of the people will be fruitless and the revolution and construction work will be delayed.

Each country has its specific conditions and characteristics. The revolutionary forces should know well the nature of the characteristics, find the most effective methods to suit them and shape the most correct and constructive policies to lead the people and the country to greater success.

In society there are universal laws. But these laws are applied in specific or concrete forms. What is always important is to find precisely the most fitting form. Some of others' experiences may suit one's country. But some experiences suit other countries but cannot be applied to one's country. This, however, does not mean that one should not learn from the experiences of others. No country can satisfy the demand of the masses and carry out its programme only with its own experiences.

Therefore, it is not enough for one to know only the laws and theories of the revolution. One should know well the conditions of one's country first and then apply the laws and theories of the revolution and the experiences of other countries to suit one's own country.

Third, I will refer to the mass line.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny."

Therefore, I consider it necessary to enlist the potentials and talents of the people.

The party mobilizes the masses and their creative power, decisive guarantee of success in the revolution and socialist construction—which is the most important problem—and brings into play their zeal, initiatives and talents.

The leadership and the party fully prepare the masses to carry out their tasks and define their activities as follows:

1) Political work among the masses is to rouse them to the conscious carrying out of their revolutionary tasks;

2) To educate and remould all sections of people to rally them closely around the party and the leadership;

3) To closely combine the class line and mass line in order to lead the people to carry out the revolutionary cause save a handful of hostile classes and the confirmed reactionary elements who deliberately oppose the cause of the masses;

4) The Chollima movement, a mass movement, which is organically linked up with the masses in economic construction is designed to educate and remould them.

The nature of the Chollima line is to educate and remould all the working people, rally them around the Party and rouse their revolutionary zeal and creative activeness to further accelerate socialist construction.

The masses are the motive force of the revolution and the masters of the revolution and construction.

Organizing and mobilizing the masses to carry out the tasks raised by the revolution and construction, therefore, is a work stemming from the nature of the advanced party work and the policy of self-reliance.

Fourth, on the independent stand Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"...the independent stand is the fundamental stand which we must maintain in the revolution and construction, and the creative stand is the fundamental method that we must apply in transforming nature and society.

"To adhere to the independent stand it is most important that we fully guarantee independence in politics."

The Juche idea embodies independence in politics, economy and national defence.

The independent stand is to free man from the fetters of nature and from class and national subjugation.

This is a stand for all people to transform nature and society and improve social living conditions in conformity with their characteristic features and level.

The Juche idea is an idea of self-reliance.

This is embodied through political independence, the building of national economy and self-defence in national defence.

What is important in these three principles is to defend the freedom of will, national dignity and national pride.

The struggle of the Korean people is part of the struggle of all people against imperialist aggression now going on in diverse forms and by various methods.

The imperialists are using various new methods. They are arrogantly running amuck, boasting of their strength, but they are in a critical situation owing to the system they themselves established in their countries.

Imperialism is now faced with numerous problems and crises such as fuel crisis, monetary crisis, unemployment, monopolistic relations and competition among the imperialists.

In the recent 10 years imperialism sustained crushing defeat in Southeast Asia and Africa.

As they cannot use old methods any longer, they have now partially changed their methods to plunder and exploit the people as long as possible.

That is why the struggle against imperialism should be carried on in various forms and the embattled people should cope with the new methods of the imperialists through their concerted action and allround cooperation.

Ours is an era of liberation when the people achieve political and economic independence by their own efforts and by their close alliance on the world revolutionary front which is composed of the socialist forces and the labour movement in the capitalist countries and the national-liberation movement.

Independence and self-reliance—this is never contradictory to the firm unity on the world revolutionary front, because no people can wait for the people of another country to fight in their stead and no people can set aside their own problem to settle the problem of the people of another country.

After all, the people of each country are required to solve their problem on their own.

Reliance on outside assistance and outside forces means degeneration, idleness and ignorance of the law of revolution and construction.

The revolution and construction cannot be carried out unless there are masses who have risen up with unshakable idea and surging enthusiasm and with their own will.

It can be said that external conditions cannot be a decisive factor in mapping out a programme for revolutionary struggle, drawing up plans for economic construction and attaining scientific progress, no matter how great their significance may be.

Those people who carry on the revolution and construction and follow the road of independence for ultimate victory on a worldwide scale and who are self-reliant, can exchange necessary experiences and cooperate with each other and thus enrich their experience and improve their conditions.

Exchange of experience and mutual assistance undoubtedly accord with the principle of self-reliance. It is because any people cannot live when they are isolated from the world.

In our era gaps have been narrowed and barriers are being pulled down and the differences among the countries of the world have been markedly diminished due to the development of science and technology. This means that each people should live not merely for their sake but for all the peoples and mankind and that they should crave for a more advantageous world where security and peace prevail in order to create a favourable atmosphere in the process of construction and progress for human happiness.

From this we can say that if all the peoples and anti-imperialist revolutionary movements exchange experience and give assistance to each other, they can evade many sacrifices, oppression and trials and find a way to form a world anti-imperialist front capable of making their alliance more progressive and effective on the basis of equality, respect, joint struggle and mutual assistance.

As we value the cooperation of all the anti-imperialist forces and the national-liberation movement, we consider that the urgent problem is to promote this cooperation in conformity with the aspiration of the embattled peoples and the convocation of conferences and seminars is beneficial and necessary for exchanging experience among the national-liberation movements more extensively and for finding and deciding a new way for mutual cooperation.

The anti-imperialist struggle assumes an important character in many regions of the world. In the Middle East some peoples are subjected to undisguised aggression, harsh repression and all sorts of pressure.

The struggle in this area has become one of the most complicated and important problems for world peace and security. It is because the Arab nation is condemned to open aggression, especially the Palestinian Arab people are subjected to the harshest oppression.

The main struggle in the Middle East is the struggle of the Palestinian people. The most reactionary Zionists in our age occupied territories of other people by employing various methods. Palestine was occupied in accordance with the imperialist plot. Zionism is denounced at the UN for its racist policy.

In essence, Zionism is an inhuman reactionary idea which is opposed to both the Arab nation and the Jews and used by imperialism.

Israel is a state artificially rigged up at the sacrifice of our people who, forced out of their towns and villages, now roam from place to place. Her concoction is aimed at preventing the unity of the Arabs and perpetuating the split and suppressing the legitimate national desire of the people for achieving liberation and unity and building a society guaranteeing the happiness of the whole mankind.

Therefore, the struggle we Arab people are waging against Zionist occupation is a struggle to defend all our legitimate national rights and a struggle for human civilization.

Therefore, it is natural that the Palestinian armed revolution should take place in spite of the arduous situation.

The Arab people are fighting against US imperialism and Zionism and against the forces of counterrevolution maliciously challenging them.

The enemies are making continued attacks in an attempt to prevent us Arab people from mobilizing all our forces in the battle, but the Arab struggle is going on forcefully, based on an independent and creative position; it is applying the Juche idea which rightfully lays primary emphasis on self-reliance and all factors of our own.

We do not refuse genuine aid from progressive and democratic peace-loving forces and peoples; on the contrary, this aid will receive our due appreciation.

However, our experience clearly substantiates the necessity of self-reliance and shows that we must rely on ourselves in order to solve problems of our nation.

We depend on the people's talent, on their strength and on the justness of our cause.

We are fighting for peace based on freedom, equality and justice.

This is the great goal of human struggle against enslavement, exploitation and aggression, the loftiest goal to ensure the future of the Arab people and the justice of humanity.

We will sweep away everything opposed to things civilized and progressive—the broad prospects of humanity.

Zionism has always pursued expansion and aggression as its policy. In order to usurp more territory Israel unleashed invasion in 1967 through which it occupied the south of Palestine and some parts of the Egyptian and the Syrian Arab Republic. With continued support from imperialism they are trying to gain time and resort to delaying tactics in order to preserve this territory. The armed occupation of the territory, the policy of setting up a colony and their recent measures as a continuation of this expansionist policy are designed to justify their occupation. They are opposing the peoples who fight for their legitimate rights and love peace. The Arab people's struggle in the Middle East is a first-line battle against imperialism.

The victory of this struggle is precisely the victory of all embattled peoples. This means that strengthening this front conforms with the interests of the Arab struggle and the world revolutionary line.

The revolutionary Arab struggle will constantly intensify armed actions so as to continue to march towards the fulfilment of the tasks of the national revolution.

Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, outstanding thinker!

Victory to the Workers' Party of Korea and the fraternal Korean people under the leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung!

Victory to the world's peoples fighting for independence and freedom!

Victory to the Palestinian people and our armed revolution!

Long live solidarity with the peoples who love freedom and peace!

Defeat and shame to imperialism, Zionist reactionaries and puppets!

↑ Delegations and delegates from many countries at the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang, capital of revolution

← The historic Pyongyang Declaration was adopted at the ISJI amidst enthusiastic cheers and applause of the entire attendants

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